Chicago Daily Tribune.

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Chicago Tribune. DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Publishers and Proprietors. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY APRIL 30, 1861.

NO MORE MOUTHING.

The rumor which was current at Springfield yesterday, that a Conference of the Governors of States is about to be held at Cleveland, to devise a way for adjusting the general national difficulties, is probably without foundation. If any such gathering is contemplated, the subject of discussion will or ought to be the most expeditious method of putting down the traitors by force of arms. The day for twaddling Peace Conventions has long gone by. Cannon, rifle balls and bayonets are now the arguments to which appeal must be made. Forbearance long since ceased to be a virtue.

ARREST OF MASON.

The arrest of Senator Mason, one of the arch-conspirators, by whom the country has been precipitated into revolution, is an event of no little significance. We fear that it will be difficult to prove that he has levied war upon the United States, and that, though he is brimfull of treason, he will escape the punishment that he has so richly earned. Let us hope that the authorities will not be called upon to treat him with distinguished consideration. A common jail and prisoner's fare are what he deserves. Though he may not be convicted at last, a little wholesome regimen may cool his blood and open his eyes to the moral enormity of his offence.

NO WILD-CAT OR LOBBY LEGISLATION WANTED.

The general opinion hereabouts is, that the Legislature would attend exclusively to the business for which it was convened, and then adjourn, it would be doing the State a better service than to be consuming time in devising schemes for galvanizing wild-cat banks. Come, gentlemen, issue your three or five millions of war bonds, half of them of the denomination of $10 and $25, so that the masses can subscribe the fund; authorize an encampment of ten thousand men for six weeks drill and instruction; let every citizen take care of his own wild-cat currency, instead of saddling it upon the State; repeal the law re... the two-mill tax, and then adjourn. That is all you were called together to do—all you were expected or required to do. This is not the time for plunder or lobby schemes. The people want prompt and patriotic action ... hands, and no other.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the name of all that's patriotic and manly, what is the Illinois Legislature doing? A week in session and not a bill passed yet, though the exigency of affairs every day more and more pressing. A few plain, simple and understandable propositions are before them—to arm the State, pass a militia bill, to borrow three millions of dollars by which expenses may be paid. These are all; and they ought to have been promptly and intelligently disposed of first, then, if members desired to air their notions on red-dog and wild-cat banking, to indulge in personal squabbles, or offer buncombe resolutions, a fortnight could have been set aside for the purpose. We tell the gentlemen who are wasting away time in personal explanations and hypercritical objections, that the people are in dead earnest, and that they will express hot displeasure at their inaction. The country is in danger; the honor and manhood of Illinois are on trial, and men at home who don't want to be Honorables, nor titled persons of any description; but who do want the State to spring to her duty with zeal and alacrity, are not pleased with the ... policy which the Springfield ... have inaugurated at the very moment that the enemy is thundering at the gates of the National Capital. Let us, we pray, hear that something has been done.

TIME NOT EXPIRED.

... President's Proclamation he gave rebels twenty days in which to lay down their arms and return to their allegiance. "Time" will not be "called" until next Sunday night at twelve o'clock; until it is, good faith on the part of the Government requires that operations shall be confined strictly to defence. ... the days of grace expire, ... the cavilers, croakers and growlers, ... for the fur to fly; let the rebels ... their bandages and lint, and the ... newspapers get ready for the ... lists," of which, after the Sumter affair, they were so covetous, because ... that the sun will rise to-morrow, ... will put some of them on the road which men travel but one way. ... he is getting a good ready.

The Frigate Constitution.

... frigate Constitution came very near ... into the hands of the Secessionists ... before the New York and Massachusetts troops arrived. She was aground ... A company of Massachusetts ... were speedily put aboard of her, and ... the tide rose the tugs hauled her off. Gen. Butler asked if any of them could ... Constitution, fifty four men stepped from ... one of whom was the son of the man ... her! The good old ship is now safe ... York harbor.

My Ox was Gored.

... removal of the 21,500 stand of excellent ... pieces of cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition, from the St. Louis arsenal ... Capital of this State, is thus gently de... by the St. Louis Republican. Had the ... into the hands of the Secessionists, ... howl of exultation it would have raised. ... the Secession ox that was gored, ... presented an altogether different as...

... MUNITIONS OF WAR, &c.—On Thursday a large quantity of muskets—from 14,000 ... reported—were placed on board ... at the Arsenal, and transported to ... this movement was in progress, a ... several German United States soldiers stopped on Fifth street, near Washington, and "cleaned out." The report had ... that the soldiers were on the way ... magazine, in the north part of the city ... of taking possession of it. De... troops from the different military ... were encamped about the magazine ... of the owner, for the purpose of pro... A quantity of guns marked for ... was seized on Thursday, on the Levee, ... shipment prevented. This embraces all ... news for the present.

... unreasonable to expect the Republican ... over the event. It was a bitter ... and it takes it down with as ... and contortion as the nature of ... permit.

... of the War Foreseen by the South.

... significant fact that when ... wishes to place his wife and ... he sends them North. Ex... in favor of the North, and ... the South is finding its way thither... In Virginia while their own ... twenty-five per cent. discount, ... are exported at a premium ... worth more than gold, as being ... and safely transportable to North... the Southerners themselves ... the result of the impending ...

... Western Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.

... a proud day in our patriotic ... of a pouring rain, 25 cars ... 1,600 of the finest ... ever beheld. ... companies. ... 10,000 in four days ... we have already ... All we want here is ... Not a single soldier ...

WHAT LINCOLN SAID.

THE UNION OR WAR.

NEGROES UNMANAGABLE.

Flour Twenty Dollars Per Barrel in Richmond.

SECESSION FLAG CAPTURED IN VIRGINIA.

No Batteries Opposite Washington.

GOV. LETCHER'S PROCLAMATION.

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS GOOD.

WASHINGTON SIX DAYS WITHOUT NEWS.

[Special Despatch to Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, via PERRYSVILLE, April 28.

The companies formed of prominent temporary residents of Washington, under the leadership of Cassius M. Clay and Gen. Lane of Kansas, for the protection of the Capital, disbanded on Friday morning, their services having become unnecessary in consequence of the arrival of Northern reinforcements. The two companies consisted of about 400 able-bodied, intelligent and devoted men. They were armed with revolvers and Sharp's rifles, and employed in guarding the Presidential premises, and watching the movements of suspected persons. Wednesday and Thursday nights Gen. Lane's company guarded the navy yard, against an attempt to burn it, which was expected to be made by Secession sympathizers, under the guidance of some of the officers that had lately thrown up their commission. Several scouting expeditions into Virginia were also undertaken by Gen. Lane. One of these resulted in the capture of a secession flag, which was triumphantly carried through the streets of the Capital the next day.

A deputation of distinguished politicians of all parties waited on the President on Wednesday, and asked the appointment of Cassius M. Clay as Brigadier General. The President replied that it would certainly give him pleasure to grant this request, but that he would have to satisfy himself first whether such an appointment was constitutional, and agreeable to Gen. Scott.

On Friday afternoon, the Kansas company called in a body at the White House to take leave of the President. Col. Vaughan of Leavenworth, delivered a short speech, the burden of which was that the loyal people of the North expected the Government to crush out the Southern rebellion at all hazards. The President in his reply said "the last hope of peace may not have passed away, but if I have to choose between the maintenance of the Union of these States, of the authority of the Government, and of the liberties of this nation, on the one hand; and the shedding of fraternal blood on the other, you need not be at a loss which course I shall take."

The Post Office Department has determined to make no further appointments at present, unless it be to fill vacancies.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 27, via Perryville, 28th.

To TRIBUNE: The train that ran off the track, night before last, in consequence of the removal of several rails by the secessionists, consisted only of the locomotive and one car. Col. Verburg was the party hurt, but his injuries are not of a serious character, as at first supposed. One Gallagher, a member of the Providence R. I. Cadets, broke a leg on the way to Washington. It is a positive fact that the troops from the Confederate States, to the number of about fifteen hundred, have arrived at Norfolk, and Richmond. I have also from the very best authority learned that the general commanding the Virginia rebels at Harper's Ferry has applied to the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for means of transportation; but on the other hand there is no truth in the report that batteries are being erected on the Virginia side, opposite Washington.

The following recently issued proclamation also shows anything but a haste for war, by the Gov. of Virginia:

WHEREAS, volunteers are simultaneously tendering their services in person, from all parts of the State, without waiting for orders, as they were requested to do by a former proclamation, and are repairing to Richmond without previous notice at great expense to the Commonwealth, and before suitable provision has been made for their accommodation, and before their services are required. These are therefore to require all companies not now in Richmond, and not ordered here or elsewhere, to remain at their homes, holding themselves simply in readiness for service until ordered by competent authority.

Given under my hand, &c.,
JOHN LETCHER.

Jefferson Davis is here believed to be on a secret visit to the Governors of North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, for purposes of consultation.

A secession flag waving from a house top in Alexandria is distinctly visible from the President's room at the White House.

THIRD DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 27.
[Via Perryville, April 28.]
[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

The Northern troops are all stowed away in the various public buildings. About three thousand are stationed in the Capitol. Food of every description, with the exception of fresh meat, has been abundantly furnished to them, and large droves of cattle bought for their sustenance have just arrived. Soldiers all sleep on the hard floor, nothing but pillows being supplied to them. Their general health continues to be excellent.

Communication with the North is still very precarious. To make the nearest Railroad station, in direct connection with Northern cities, travelers have to go in carriages for seventy-five or eighty miles, at an expense of about a dollar a mile.

The telegraph lines are as yet unrepaired. None but letter mails have been received since last Wednesday, a week ago. Not a newspaper has come here in the last six days, nor is there any prospect of a change for the better as long as direct communication via Baltimore is not forced open.

Terrorism reigns supreme in Eastern Virginia. In most of the towns Union men are driven out by the hundreds. The number of such fugitives that pass through here on their way north is hourly increasing. They describe the Secessionists to be anything but ready for an aggressive warfare; they all agree on the contrary that a terrible fright prevails at the supposed approaching invasion by Northern troops. In Spottsylvania and adjoining counties, the negroes are growing altogether unmanageable. Parties lately arrived from Richmond state that a famine is threatening. Flour sells for twenty dollars a barrel; trade was absolutely obstructed, and specie was entirely out of circulation. The wounded Massachusetts soldiers have already got well.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, April 29, 1861.

Nothing was done in the House to-day.

Mr. Scammon's two million bill was taken up, and Green's amendment, substituting one million, was voted down; ayes 28, noes 45.

Mr. Harris of Bureau offered an amendment that one half of the bonds be of the denomination of fifty dollars, to which Mr. Erwin of Schuyler offered an amendment that half a million be of the denomination of one hundred dollars each, half a million of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, and the remainder one thousand dollars each. On this almost every body spoke, nobody touching the question before the House until five o'clock, when Mr. Vandever of Christian, ventured to suggest that he wanted some of the bonds, if he could get them of a small denomination. The amendment of Mr. Erwin was finally adopted, ayes 39, noes 25; and bill recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hogg introduced a bill to re-organize the militia of Illinois.

Mr. Hurlbut introduced a bill for a State Arsenal and magazine at Springfield, appropriating $500,000 for rifles, muskets and equipments, cavalry sabres, artillery, tents, camp equipments and gun powder. Referred to Committee on Militia.

The Senate adopted a resolution to adjourn *sine die* on Wednesday.

CAMP YATES.

[Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, April 29.

The scene at Camp Yates is highly exhilarating. At five o'clock in the morning the *reveille* is beaten, and the soldiers spring from their barracks and fall into line for the morning exercise, which is performed with or without muskets, according to the proficiency of the companies. From one to two hours are passed in drill, the rations are then served, the camp fires kindled, and the soldiers, whose appetites are now decidedly wire-edged, proceed to cook their bacon, potatoes, coffee, &c. After breakfast a recess, which is occupied in various ways, according to the inclinations of the soldiers—some smoking, others running races, playing leap-frog, pitching quoits, &c. At a signal of the drum, the drill recommences and continues, with short intervals, till dinner, which is prepared and eaten by the soldiers in messes of six or seven. Supper at half past five. At six o'clock, the drum beats the retreat, and the soldiers hie to their quarters for the night, all visitors being compelled to leave promptly at the hour.

The Chicago Dragoons are probably the finest, certainly the largest, company in the camp. They occupy the extensive amphitheatre in the centre of the grounds. The perfection of drill attained by the soldiers in the short time they have been in camp, is remarkable. There is a general impatience among the boys to be put in motion. The probability is that Capt. McArthur, of the Highland Guards, will be elected Colonel of the first Chicago regiment. Capt. Pope has gone to Cairo to muster the boys there into service.

It is reported here on good authority, that a meeting of Governors takes place at Cleveland to-morrow, and that Gov. Yates leaves to-morrow for that purpose. The St. Louis *Republican* of this morning recommends such a meeting, and urges the Governor of Missouri to attend it. Now, if this means peace, there will be a frightful mutiny among the soldiers.

The tenth regiment will consist of the Ottawa company, Capt. W. L. Gibson; Ottawa company, Capt. O. T. C. Gibson; La Salle company, Capt. Carter; Morris company, Capt. Hopkins; Lacon company, Capt. Shaw; Rockford company, Capt. Nevius; Freeport company, Capt. Atkins; Fayette company, Capt. Ransom; Effingham company, Capt. Fetters; and Centralia company, Capt. Rockwood. W. H. L. Wallace of Ottawa, who was Colonel Hardin's Aid in the Mexican War, has been informally elected Colonel of this regiment.

It is rumored that the bearer of dispatches hither from Washington, brings another requisition for troops, but there is no sufficient grounds, as yet, for the belief.

Letter from Gov. Yates.

The following communication is given to answer many inquiries from this city and neighboring towns, by those who are anxious to enter at once upon the arduous work of caring for the troops. Several gentlemen are acting in concert with the ladies, so that an efficient corps will be ready if needed, to go within a week or so to the encampment. Professional nurses are advised not to give up engagements at the present stage of the organization:

"HEAD QUARTERS COMMANDER IN CHIEF,
SPRINGFIELD, April 26, 1861.

REV. R. S. TUTTLE, Chicago Ill.:

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 24th is received and contents noted. Your application for an appointment as Chaplain in some Regiment of Volunteers is gratefully acknowledged and your patriotic sentiments expressed are welcomed with high satisfaction. It is, however, very probable that the selection of Chaplains will not be vested in this Department, but in the Government of the United States.

As to the offer of the services of a number of the patriotic and self sacrificing ladies of your city in the capacity of nurses to the soldiers, it is at this time impossible to give any definite answer.

All such applications, however highly they may be esteemed and valued, must be deferred till the immediate necessities of the service and of the preliminary steps to organization and equipment are met and answered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
RICHARD YATES,
Commander in Chief."

How the Occupation of Cairo is Regarded in New Dahomey.

[From the New Orleans Delta, 24th inst.]

The Mayor of this city received the following important dispatch:

MEMPHIS, April 23, 1861.

A large number of Federal troops has arrived at Cairo. They are well provided with heavy ordnance and horses. Their number is increasing hourly, and it is expected that several thousand will soon be concentrated in the place. Cairo is now blockaded.

We anticipate that a descent on Memphis and the Mississippi towns is intended.

The time for decided and energetic action has arrived.

J. M. GORDEN,
C. DELOACH,
Committee of Safety.

That's the text; upon it the *Delta* makes the following comment:

Another development has occurred to change the aspect and diversify the drama of war. We refer to the sudden occupation and blockade of Cairo by forces of the Lincoln Government. We should not under-estimate the importance of this proceeding. Geography has made Cairo a strategical position of the very utmost consequence. It is the key to the upper, as New Orleans and the Lake and Balize are the key to the lower, Mississippi. It can blockade St. Louis on the one hand and Louisville on the other; while, if in possession of a considerable force, possessing heavy ordnance, and commanding the railroad leading South of that point, it would menace the city of Memphis and open the way for an invading army to make that an advanced post of occupation. It is not pleasant to contemplate such a possibility. But it is good policy to face it fairly, if we would defeat it effectually. It is never safe to trust to the hesitation, ignorance, or negligence of the enemy. Fortune is on the side of the vigilant. The best cause and the bravest defense cannot with impunity abuse the favor of Providence. A wise generalship, out of abundant prudence, will always assume that the enemy will make the most of his opportunities, and that whatever advantage it is possible for him to accomplish, he will not fail to realize.

The citizens and authorities of Memphis are fully alive to the exposed situation in which they are placed by the military movement at Cairo. They are in great apprehension that a descent will be attempted on that city, and have telegraphed both Gov. Moore of this State and Mayor Monroe of this city in regard to the matter, and no doubt sent similar messages to the Government at Montgomery. It is evident that these dispatches are sent in order that timely measures be taken to make it impossible that Memphis and other positions on the Mississippi river below Cairo shall become advanced posts of a line of invasion.

Meantime, it is not unreasonable to suppose that this movement along the Mississippi river may be designed as a diversion in favor of Washington ... direction threatened by Maryland, Virginia and the Southern Confederacy. If so, whatever temporary success may attend the movement itself, it is destined to signal failure as part of the plan indicated. Let the enemy come in what numbers he may down the Mississippi river, the success of Southern arms in Virginia and Maryland would render his descent fruitless, and, unless he had made sure of a retreat by the most expeditious method, would make his destruction inevitable.

In another article the *Delta* returns to affairs at Washington, and the operations at Norfolk, in which it sees great hope for new Dahomey. Hear what it says:

The detachment of Gen. Lee, said to be stationed at Arlington Heights, is probably the advanced guard of the Virginia forces, destined to attack the City of Washington. We shall probably soon hear of the concentration of a large force in that vicinity. In this connection the attitude assumed by Baltimore becomes of immense importance. It stands like an immense fortress in the way of the reinforcements which might otherwise be thrown into Washington from the North and East. The forces destined to relieve Washington must, therefore, be sent around by sea, land at Annapolis, and thence proceed, through a hostile country, to their destination. Even this movement can be materially embarrassed by the destruction of the Annapolis railway. At the present moment Lincoln has not more than 6000 troops, of all kinds, in Washington, and this number is utterly powerless for the defense of the place against the overwhelming forces that can be brought into the field by Virginia and Maryland. It will not be long before Lincoln and his Cabinet are either captured by Southern armies, or driven to seek safety in an ignominious nocturnal flight.

That "ignominious nocturnal flight" is, at this stage of the game, a good thing—a capital joke!

TREASON IN ILLINOIS.

A Secession Meeting.

[From the Carbondale Times, April 27.]

A public meeting was called on Friday night last by those sympathizing with the secession movement. Capt. A. P. Corder was called to the Chair, and Isaac Clements Secretary. A Committee, consisting of I. Blanchard, Wm. Goodwin, H. L. Bowyer, J. M. Morgan and James Hampton, was appointed to draft resolutions. Our representative, Peter Kiefer, was called on to make a speech. Uncle Peter was no wise loth, and responded in a truly eloquent manner. He was *strong for the South*, saw nothing *but wrong in the North*, and if instructed, would resign sooner than vote for the militia bill. He would not take up arms against the South, and if *Southern soldiers invaded our soil, they would not be very strongly opposed!* Mr. H. Brooks was then called on, but did not talk secession by a long shot—would stick to the glorious old stars and stripes. I. Clements disappointed his hearers—he was making a Union speech, when he was obliged to wind up by the return of the Committee on Resolutions, which were read by their Chairman, I. Blanchard. We give this precious document as it was written, not feeling justified in altering it in any particular. We call especial attention to the resolutions, and trust they will be preserved for future reference. They are as follows:

Whereas, Our common country is now in a state of civil war, which is greatly to be deplored, therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby reiterate and renew our pledge of devotion to the Union, and regard the disruption of this Government as subversive of the best and dearest rights of a free and heretofore prosperous and happy people.

2. *Resolved*, That we hereby recommend to our Representative to the General Assembly, which is about to be convened by Governor Yates, to use all honorable means to prevent the passage of a bill which has for its ostensible object the raising and arming of companies and sending them off to fight against our Southern brethren in what we consider a diabolical, unjust and unholy war.

3. *Resolved*, That the presence of troops quartered among us by order of the General Government, or by order of the Governor of our State, with the intention of having them ready to fight our Southern brethren, will be considered subversive of the dearest rights of the inhabitants of Egypt, and we hereby enter our solemn protest against any such proceedings.

4. *Resolved*, That in our opinion it is the duty of the General Government to withdraw the federal troops from the South, and acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States.

5. *Resolved*, That if the General Government continues to wage the unjust and unholy war already commenced, the Southern Illinois will consider it our duty and our inalienable right to withdraw from the North and attach ourselves to the Southern Confederacy.

6. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting and these resolutions shall be published in all the papers of this State, *Missouri Republican*, *Memphis Appeal*, and all other papers opposed to the coercive policy of the present Administration.

Major Hampton was then called out. The Major's speech was more remarkable for force than profundity, and went even ahead of his comrades. He was for the South, and would sooner destroy the Muddy River Bridge or tear up the track than troops should pass over the road to Cairo.

The Major was followed by Capt. Corder and two or three lesser lights, not one of whom thought enough of their country to say one word in its defense. We have no comments to make upon this subject.

Tories and Patriots in Carbondale.

[From the Carbondale Times, April 27.]

A large majority here are Union men, who are determined to maintain their rights at all hazards; but they grant the right of every one to freely and fully enjoy and express his sentiments upon all subjects. Very many are natives of Southern States, or have family ties that bind them to the slave States. These sympathize strongly with the secession movement, and generally *advocate a division of the State, in order that the Southern portion may be tacked on to the Southern Confederacy.* We are sorry to say this class are more violent in their expressed sentiments than the others, and by threats and intimidations have endeavored to control public sentiment. But they make little headway, and few converts are found in their ranks.

On Monday evening a regiment of troops passed down the road to Cairo, which place they are to occupy for the present. One company was left at the Muddy River Bridge, which had frequently been threatened with destruction by a few secessionists. The appearance of the troops in our midst created intense excitement, many expressing the highest indignation at what they call such "military despotism," "an attempt to overawe the people," "to crush out our liberties," and other similar expressions. They take it for granted the Railroad Company has no right to guard their property from impending danger, nor the U. S. Government the authority to possess an important military post in its own territory when menaced by the enemy. On Tuesday the excitement was by no means allayed by the appearance of a large number of citizens of Williamson county, who, it was rumored, were present for the breaking up of the Union meeting appointed for that night, and also to make an attack upon the troops at the bridge.

During the day half a dozen busy-bodies were in their element, fomenting strife and discord, and we doubt if in any community five times the size of Carbondale, half the number of lies in twelve hours were perpetrated as in this town on that day. Rumor had it, nearly half the town was to be burnt that night, and at least fifty men were to be driven out of town or assassinated. The excitement measurably subsided before night, and even the arrival of more troops for Cairo and the return of a company to reinforce the bridge failed to produce any impression. The Union men were firmly resolved to hold their meeting, but determined to do nothing to provoke a collision. Hon. I. N. Haynie and Col. John S. Hacker of Cairo, and Hon. John Dougherty, arrived here on the evening train, and were invited to attend the meeting. At the hour of opening, Mr. Brush went across the square to Union Hall, carrying our National colors. When this was seen, *several men cried out "down with it! down with it!"* and ran toward Mr. Brush. But they found few supporters, and their valor subsided. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The meeting was organized by electing I. M. Kelly President, Thomas Hightower, Vice-President and Richard Dudding Secretary. Colonel Dougherty's speech was one of the most beautiful, eloquent, and patriotic addresses we ever listened to. Col. Hacker was unusually eloquent and amusing, making many happy "hits." Judge Haynie was sound, logical and convincing, carrying conviction to the hearts of his audience.

The resolutions adopted are firm, conciliatory, patriotic and comprehensive. They were passed with almost entire unanimity. The meeting closed with three rousing cheers for the Union, which all are determined to protect to the last.

Gen. Butler, commanding the forces at Annapolis, says that if the Maryland Legislature passes an ordinance of secession, he will *arrest the entire body!*

Thereupon Hicks removed them to Frederick. But they will be within the reach of the huge paw of Pennsylvania.

☞ Gen. Henry Wilson, who went on to Annapolis with the Massachusetts Eighth, has gone home to raise two more regiments. They will like the Massachusetts boys better down South when they get used to them.

ILLNESS OF JUDGE BATES.—Private telegraphic dispatches from the East convey the painful intelligence that Judge Bates is lying seriously ill in Washington City.—*St. Louis Dem., 27th inst.*

☞ In addition to the 10,000 troops who have been sent to Washington through New York, there are now in quarters in and around this city 15,000 more ready for service, beside the regiments still in process of organization.—*New York Tribune, 27th.*

From New Orleans and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Gen. Houston, it is reported, is about to speak at Galveston, announcing his determination to oppose President Lincoln's preparations for war. Warlike preparations are progressing in Texas ... The remaining Federal troops at Indianola will probably be taken prisoners.

The above is the substance of one of our late dispatches from New Orleans. It ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE REBELLION.

Arrest of a Big Traitor.

FROM WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, ETC.

Departure of Colonel Ellsworth's Zouaves.

BRUTALITY ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Our Amiable Enemies.

From Montgomery.

AN ARSENAL AT ROCK ISLAND.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President will to-morrow promulgate his proclamation extending the blockade to ports of Virginia and North Carolina, for the same reason as heretofore declared for blockading other Southern ports. Capt. Stringham will direct the general blockade movements. Northern troops continue unobstructedly to arrive both by river and railroad.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, For reasons assigned in my Proclamation of the 19th inst., a blockade of the ports of seceding States was established, and whereas public property has been seized, the collection of revenue obstructed, and duly commissioned officers, while executing orders, have been arrested, held as prisoners, or impeded in their official duties, without due legal process, by persons claiming to act under the authority of Virginia and North Carolina, an efficient blockade of the ports of those States will also be established.

(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Efforts are making at Washington to have Cassius M. Clay and N. P. Banks appointed Major Generals in the army.

[Washington Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

Gen. Lane is guarding the navy-yard against the resigned secondary naval officers, and has made several scouting expeditions into Virginia, during one of which he captured a Secession flag.

The Kansas company called on the President Friday, who said if he had to choose between the maintenance of the Union and Liberty, and the shedding of blood, there need be no doubt which course he would pursue.

A Philadelphia dispatch in the *Herald* says passengers from Richmond say Gen. Green, of North Carolina, had arrived there and tendered 3,000 North Carolinians.

On Thursday Floyd had an interview with Gov. Letcher. The former had arrived and equipped 1,500 men. Hundreds of troops are arriving from South Carolina, Petersburg and Georgia.

A DIPLOMATIC QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Some excitement has been caused in diplomatic circles, consequent upon the President's proclamation directing the blockade of Southern ports. It appears that a blockade, to be respected by foreign powers, and to be effective, due notice must be given of such intention to their representatives at Brazil and all South American Governments. A notice of ninety days is required under the treaty, but this has not been given by our Government; hence consignments of coffee and other national products designed for Southern ports, are delayed in their transportation to that portion of the country, merchants not being notified of the effects of an immediate blockade. It has, therefore, become necessary that specific inquiries be made of the Federal Government in relation to this subject, so that treaty rights and privileges may not be damaged. The Foreign Ministers will insist that the stipulations shall be respected and observed, otherwise naval forces will be dispatched hither as a means of foreign protection. The delicacy of the question is apparent, and from what is known, may involve serious consequences to all concerned—at all events, produce trouble now as well as in the future.

Among the letters recently received at the P. O. Department was one from a South Carolina Postmaster, countermanding an order for stamps, and refusing to make returns, saying he will attend to the business when the Postmaster General shall reach Washington.

Many of the official letters sent hither bear on the corner a representation of the "Confederate" flag.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The rumor that batteries had been erected at the "White House," near Mt. Vernon, by Virginians, is false. The place has been thoroughly examined.

The Charleston *Mercury* protests against the voice of certain Southern journals, which urge the immediate assault on Washington, and its occupation as the Capital of the Confederate States.

The Alexandria (Va.) *Gazette* says that Gen. Lee has ordered the release of Gen. Harney, who was stopped at Harper's Ferry on his way to Washington, and mentions the rumor that Jeff. Davis is to come to Richmond this week, and that Vice-President Stephens has returned to Montgomery.

ANNAPOLIS, April 28.—The route is open to Washington, but passes are hard to get.

Annapolis is strong for secession, but keeps quiet. Fortifications across the river were yesterday reinforced with Federal troops and cannon.

An immense mail just from Washington, goes to Perryville by a transport. The weather is very warm.

FREDERICK, Md., April 28.—Senator Mason of Virginia was serenaded last night. Mason responded, saying he was here accidentally, and he could not with propriety speak of Maryland politics, but could speak only of Virginia. He could say the reconstruction of the Union was an impossibility. Virginia sympathized with Maryland, and he indicated that Virginia was disposed to exhibit its [illegible].

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, it is said, has in his possession a letter from President Lincoln, suggesting that Maryland, through its Legislature, should agree to an armistice with the General Government for six days.

A courier arrived here from Virginia yesterday, communicating the fact that Virginia had united herself with the Southern Confederacy under Davis. The Senate has hitherto acted as a unit, and will probably continue to do so. In the House there is considerable diversity of opinion.

It is urged that it is necessary for Maryland to secede before she can claim the aid and protection of the Southern Confederacy.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Telegraphic communication with Baltimore is re-established. The office at Baltimore is under State surveillance, and no messages from Washington are permitted to pass, except those of a private or mercantile character. All stations on the line of the American Telegraph Company are again open for a Southern business. Part of the service will be performed by steamboat between Perryville and Annapolis. Additional boats will be running in a few days, and communication with Washington by boats and cars will be very frequent. Rates of charge same as heretofore.

[Signed] R. S. SANFORD.

In Baltimore, flour has risen to $16 and $17 per barrel; the same per ton for coal. Orders have been issued by the authorities forbidding any provisions to leave that city.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 28.—Special messengers are on their way for Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, with dispatches.

The war excitement continues as great as ever. There is general rejoicing in consequence of the new requisition of the Governor.

RICHMOND, April 27.—600 troops from South Carolina reached Richmond last evening. It is reported here that there are only 4,000 troops in Washington.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamer R. R. Cuyler arrived last night from Annapolis with the frigate Constitution in tow, with 150 midshipmen from the Naval Academy.

Richmond papers contain the proclamation of Gov. Letcher, ordering the return of all vessels excepting the steamers Jamestown and Yorktown to their owners, and appeals to the people not to interfere, discountenancing all seizures without legal authority, and appoints officers for the different rivers, to see the proclamation carried into effect.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* of the 23d, states that the Branch Mint at Charleston was taken possession of Saturday, under orders from Gov. Ellis. Troops are continually passing through Wilmington from South Carolina and Georgia for Richmond, and Gen. Bonham and Staff had arrived there. Gov. Ellis has called for 3,000 volunteers, additional to the regular militia, and all organized corps are commanded to be in readiness at an hour's notice.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—A gentleman has arrived here who passed through Montgomery, Alabama, on the 22d inst. He reports that Jeff. Davis was making preparations to attack Washington. He saw troops en route for Richmond. They had received arms and equipments at Augusta, Georgia.

Gen. [illegible], of Tennessee, was at Montgomery, concluding arrangements for sending two thousand desperadoes, in citizen's dress, to Baltimore and Washington.

The Confederate States are in a state of anarchy. Business prostrated. Thinking people are less confident. The country is in a state of mob-law, and people are escaping.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 27.—The forces at Harper's Ferry believed that Gen. Beauregard is in Richmond with 7,000 troops.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is carrying provisions to Baltimore.

Much quiet debate has been heard among leading persons here relative to tapping the Dam at Columbia, Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna river, thus cutting off the ... Baltimore by that route. The feasibility of tapping the artificial lake for supplying Baltimore, is openly talked of.

If Fort McHenry is attacked, as has been threatened, Baltimore will not only be bombarded, but fired and surrounded immediately. Every citizen of Baltimore is armed, and a reckless spirit prevails.

PERRYVILLE, April 29.—Senator Mason is not arrested. Other parties are arrested for examination.

The steamer Adeline, arrived at Baltimore from Norfolk, reports the Harriet Lane as having fired into her off Point Comfort, and brought her to, but afterwards released her.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Two employees in the navy-yard were arrested, being found filling the shells with sand. They will be tried, and if convicted, shot.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Vessels arrived from Wilmington report the seizure of the steamer Uncle Ben, and the crew imprisoned as spies. The vessels that have been sunk in the harbor block up the channel.

Fort McHenry was reinforced yesterday. It is said that two ships have been seized at Rappahannock, Va. The crews were imprisoned and required to take the oath of allegiance to the South.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Government has formally agreed to receive forty thousand of the seventy five thousand volunteers called for the term of three years and 25,000 regulars for five years.

An armory will be established at Rock Island, Ill., in place of Harper's Ferry. It is stated that the naval academy will be removed temporarily to Newport, R. I.

No more diplomatic appointments will be made till every avenue to the Capital has been opened for the passage of citizens and troops.

Col. Mansfield, U. S. Engineers, commands the forces here.

The Thursday's Montgomery *Mail* says that a portion of the crew of the Star of the West, imprisoned, have arrived for trial.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Tribune's* special dispatch from Philadelphia confirms the arrest of Senator Mason. He is on his way to Philadelphia.

A private dispatch from Baltimore says Secession is defunct there, and the Unionists are again triumphant. The reaction is overwhelming in all parts of the State. On Wednesday the Custom House will be cleared of traitors and the new appointees take their places. The Secession flags have disappeared.

News from Cairo—Secession Ruffianism.

CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—The steamer Westmoreland, from New Orleans, arrived here last night. We got from her commander, Capt. Evans, the following statement:

As the Westmoreland was coming up, at 9 o'clock on Thursday night, along the Mississippi side, Capt. Evans desired the pilot to cross over to Napoleon, Ark. He did so, and as they approached, the Captain asked if there was any freight, and was answered there was. The line was tied and the clerk went on the wharf boat; in a moment he returned and said the wharf master informed him there was no freight, and that a mob was going to take the boat. This was immediately followed by a volley from the guns and pistols of a crowd of fifty or sixty persons assembled on the shore. There were shouts of "shoot the captain and pilot;" balls flew around the captain's head and some struck the pilot house. The captain and pilot, however, escaped injury.

The boat was crowded with passengers, many ladies among them. Passengers had crowded forward to look at the town; among them, Mr. Henry Hamner of Memphis. A bullet entered his left breast, passing through his heart, killing him instantly. One fireman received a bullet in his shoulder. The ladies were shrieking with fear. Several shots penetrated the boarding of the ladies' cabin. Capt. Evans had the wheels set going, broke the line by the strain, and got off. The number and size of the holes made by the shot is astonishing, and give rise to the supposition that they must have been fired from a cannon.

A jury chosen from the passengers on board, held an inquest over the dead body of Mr. Hamner, which resulted in a verdict of "death from fire-arms in the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury, at the wharf-boats at Napoleon, Arkansas, during an attack upon said steamboat, while peaceably leaving the said wharf, by a mob or assembly of persons, without any provocation from the officers of the boat or passengers on board."

CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—One thousand additional troops arrived here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. All quiet. The weather is very pleasant.

The Memphis *Appeal* of Saturday has the following account of the seizure of the steamer Mars:

The people of Helena, Ark., seized upon the steamer Mars, bound for Cincinnati, and took from her 400 bbls of molasses and a large quantity of sugar, rosin and turpentine, all for Cincinnati. They have tied up the boat. Cannon is planted on the shore just opposite to it. Helena folks say that Cincinnati can have the boat and cargo when they take it and not until then.

Indiana Ready.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—Indiana's quota of six Regiments are now fully organized, four of which, it is understood will march as soon as armed. The arms are now arriving. The following appointments have been made by the Governor: Brigadier General, Thos. A. Morris; Brigade Major, Capt. John Love; Colonels, 6th Regiment, T. T. Crittenden; 7th, E. Dumont; 8th, Wm. P. Benton; 9th, R. H. Milroy; 10th, Jno. J. Reynolds; 11th, (Zouaves) Lew. Wallace.

There are, in addition to the six Regiments, 2800 men now in camp Morton, who will be mustered into service of the State, and the number increased to six Regiments. More than that number have tendered their services to the Governor and are ready to march in a moment's notice. The Governor still continues to receive offers of troops from all points of the State. A company of 93 men, all over 50 years of age, has been organized in this city as a home guard. A bill appropriating $500,000 for arming the State, passed both houses to-day.

The session of the grand division of Sons of Temperance advertised to meet at Rising Sun in May, has been indefinitely postponed.

From New Dahomey, via New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—I stated that a Grocer has arrived here from Charleston, who was impressed into the service of the Confederate army, escaping by concealing himself on a vessel. He reports that at the bombardment of Fort Sumter at least 1000 rebels were killed; 400 were killed in Moultrie, and 30 by Anderson's first fire.

A Presbyterian clergyman who left Eastern Mississippi near Mobile, last Monday, arrived here to-day, coming by the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. He reports 150 passengers coming North, fleeing from the Gulf States, sacrificing through tickets to avoid coming through Baltimore or Washington, believing both cities under martial law. He saw troops at every station destined for the North, and heard it avowed as their mission, to attack Washington.

It is reported that none but secession flags at Frederick, Md., are flying and that the secession ordinance will be submitted to the people.

All passengers from the extreme South say people universally believe that Lincoln has been *drunk* ever since his inauguration, and only going out disguised at night to escape assassination. A thousand such extravagant statements are flying in every direction.

The following is published: "To Major Anderson, late Commander of Fort Sumter:—I am directed by the President to communicate to you, and through you to the officers and men under your command at Forts Moultrie and Sumter, the approbation of the Government of your and their judicious and gallant conduct there, and tender you and them the thanks of the Government."

NOTE.—[The above was no doubt signed by the Secretary of State. In this dispatch the signature was omitted.—TRIB.]

From Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 28.—Our harbor will be closed against the shipment of any articles for the aid and comfort of the Rebels.

Caleb Cushing has tendered his services for any capacity in defence of the Union.

It is reported that more regiments of Massachusetts troops will be called for. They can be put in marching order in three days.

The town of Taunton to-day voted forty thousand dollars for war purposes.

Dispatches from Concord, New Hampshire, say that ex-President Pierce, in obedience to a telegraph dispatch from Hon. Mr. Ingersoll of Pennsylvania, has gone to Philadelphia and Baltimore, on a mission of mediation between the rebels and the Government. [Better stay in Concord.]

From Muddy Creek.

CAMP HAYDEN, April 28.—We received orders again to-day to go to Cairo, but we couldn't get ready in time. A train with 1,600 troops from Springfield passed here, and they proposed to leave two companies and take us, but they could not take our artillery. We may go in the morning.

It is rumored that we are to be stationed on the Mississippi River.

Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Col. Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves left this afternoon. They were escorted to the Baltic by the entire department. An immense crowd witnessed the embarkation. Three stands of colors were presented to them previous to their departure. They looked magnificent.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—There are now over 3,000 troops here. An attack is threatened from Memphis and other river towns below. We hope they'll attempt it. There is a reign of terror down there.

Arrest of Senator Mason.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Undoubted authority states that ex-Senator Mason of Virginia, has been arrested by order of Gen. Patterson, and taken to Perryville. Instructions have been sent to bring him to Philadelphia.

A Coast Guard.

...

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Bremen.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamship Bremen has arrived, bringing London advices to the 17th. The Arago and Vigo arrived out on the 14th, and the Canada on the 15th.

Gladstone introduced the Budget into the House of Commons on the 15th, showing a surplus of £1,920,000. He preferred using it thus: A reduction of 1d on income tax; repeal the paper duty, which will amount to £1,300,000, leaving a surplus of £400,000; the tea and sugar duties to be continued.

It is denied in the most positive terms that Austria intends granting an independent ministry to Hungary.

A fearful inundation had occurred at Java. Many thousand persons were drowned and whole villages destroyed, and 200,000 people left destitute.

The Sicilian Diet demanded self government for that part of Poland.

LATER.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Arabia, from Liverpool 20th, and Queenstown 21st, arrived at Halifax this afternoon.

In the House of Lords it was stated that the Government was engaged in no negotiation whatever towards reconciling the King of Italy and the Pope. Their policy was not to interfere with Roman Catholic questions. The Italian question in general was debated, and the French occupation of Rome was deplored, and the prospect of a collision between Austria and Italy deprecated by all the speakers.

In the Commons, Lord John Russell stated that all the foreign ministers, except the American, had left Jeddo to be protected by ships of war, in consequence of intimidation having been used towards them, which the Japanese Government had not endeavored to check.

The report that President Lincoln was dead was extensively circulated. American news was anxiously looked for.

The *London Times* editorially reiterates hopes for the maintenance of peace, and says when the soil and seas of the New World are likely to be stained with blood, foreign nations may surely remonstrate in the cause of humanity.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says Russia has informed France that in consequence of events at Warsaw, it will be impossible to join in any measure for the settlement of the Eastern question. It is alleged that Russia charges France with being an accomplice in the Polish disturbances.

Bourse higher. Rentes 68f.20c.

Garibaldi took his seat in the Italian Parliament. Business was temporarily suspended by the applause. The action of the Ministry in disbanding the Southern army, and measures for re organization, were debated. Garibaldi made a speech so violent that it excited a tumult in the Chamber. He made offensive allusions to the Ministry, against which Cavour protested. Garibaldi in resuming spoke with more moderation. Cavour said he accepted words of conciliation. Garibaldi designated the French army as the enemy of Italy, because it occupied Rome.

The Spanish official paper says the Government will accept the annexation of St. Domingo as soon as it is confirmed by vote of the people, if no foreign power objects.

The Arabia had £12,500 specie.

Fatal Affray.

PITTSBURGH, April 29.—A quarrel occurred between Captain Thomas Rogers of the steamer Diadem, and Thompson Vandegrif, a steamboat runner, about a trifling pecuniary matter, during which Rogers drew a knife, but did not inflict injury. Subsequently Rogers met Vandegrif on the wharf, and after a slight colloquy, drew a pistol and shot the latter dead. He gave himself up to the police.

Cotton to be Respected.

MONTGOMERY, April 29.—A dispatch to the Charleston *Courier* states that privateers' commissions are being prepared for issue as soon as Congress declares war, which it will undoubtedly do. The instructions contain a prohibition not to seize cotton in either British or American vessels.

Until Further Notice.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad advertises that no more through freight will be received at the depot until further notice.

Arrival of the Seventh Regiment in Washington.

[Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1861.

The Seventh Regiment has arrived amid the wildest enthusiasm. This morning a train of cars went to Annapolis Junction and brought them on, reaching this city at noon, or shortly after. As they arrived at the station, the Massachusetts Regiment were outside the Capitol, and a mighty cheer went up from the mass, which was distinctly heard far off in the town. At once the city, before so dull, was alive and running toward the station. One would have thought the invasion was of a foe, and that a panic had seized the population.

At 1 o'clock the Regiment was on the avenue, marching in splendid style towards the White House. They looked worn and weary, as well they might, after their rough work. Nevertheless, they were all in good spirits, and they walked almost with springing steps. As they passed along, they were received with frequent cheers, and the ladies continually waved their handkerchiefs, while smiles were on every face. No body of men could ever meet a more enthusiastic or hearty greeting than they, to whom every bosom seemed to warm. When in place of the drums and fifes, the full band struck up, the whole city danced with delight. A greater change never passed over a town, than that wrought in the space of half an hour, by the coming of the long looked for Seventh.

The regiment marched to the White House, paid a salute to the President, before whom they passed in review, then went directly to their quarters at Willard's, Brown's, and the National Hotels. At the former place, they at once gathered about the fountain in the inclosed yard for purposes of ablution. While thus engaged they were addressed by Cassius M. Clay and Gen. Lane, to whose remarks they responded with their own peculiar cheer, most ringingly bestowed. Then came dinner, which was partaken of with a relish known only by the hungry. After dinner they spread about town, each man a lion, and gathering the smiles of beauty at every step. An hour later every available spot of table and window-sill is occupied by them in writing letters whose destination may be easily guessed, and whose reception will surely be warm when the obstructed mails allow them to flitter into New York.

The march of the 7th Regiment is worthy of being chronicled among heroic achievements. They left Annapolis on Wednesday morning, early, and started on their way in company with 800 of the Massachusetts—Col. Butler's—regiment. Parties of skirmishers were thrown out to repel any obstructing forces, though, fortunately for the Baltimore fellows, they did not think it advisable to act up to their threats, and no fighting was to be done.

Much hard work was on hand, however. The locomotive engine found at or near the station was discovered to be badly injured at the outset. Col. Butler, knowing the peculiarities of the Yankee, and suspecting that he might have a machinist under his command, put the inquiry. Six men answered. To one he gave directions to examine the engine and see if he could put it in order. The man looked at the disabled monster, and a light of recognition came into his eye. "I know this work," said he, lovingly patting the sides of the boiler; "I made it myself." And sure enough, in the proper place appeared his name. Therefore there was a cheer for the good omen of the incident, and with ringing hammers and the rude tools at hand, the locomotive was shortly in condition, showing that though Baltimore may try to destroy New England in general and Massachusetts in particular, she can make whole again at the shortest notice.

The track was torn up at intervals for a long distance. To mend this was a slow and tedious work. The rails and sleepers had been dragged from their places and flung away. These must be found, fitted, and fastened. This, too, by men used to Wall street, Park place, the Fifth avenue, and the Bloomingdale road, but not hitherto counted expert as builders of railroads. Nevertheless, they succeeded. Amusing stories by the dozen are circulating concerning the hunt after the lost rails and sleepers, about the awkwardness of this one with the hammer, or of that one with the stone which supplied its place when hammer there was none; and the trip, harsh and severe and sleepless as it was, will long be remembered for its pleasant incidents, rather than for any of pain.

Marching and working all night, they reached the Junction early this morning, bringing their baggage with them.

This experience has been a good one. It has shown the North of what stuff their most cherished sons are made. The race of the present day is not effeminate nor indolent, nor dried up, nor burnt out. Vigorous and full of the manliest manhood, it was shown to the whole country that it is equal to the charge committed to it in these trying days.

ON AND AFTER
The 22d Inst.,
I shall occupy the five floors in Building
No. 175 LAKE STREET.
Chas. L. Noble.

New Advertisements.

O. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 83 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED—A Situation in City or Country, by a woman who understands Cooking in all its branches. She has a husband who wants a situation in same house. Apply at 100 Clark street.

WANTED—A Situation by a young man (German) who can write as Porter, Coachman, or any other capacity in which he can make himself useful. Apply at 100 Clark street.

MAN WANTED.—Wanted a man to work by the month, at Gardening, and other work about a place. Inquire at 151 Clark street, front room, second story.

BOARDING.—Desirable suits of rooms, with Board, can be obtained by applying at Nos. 4 and 5 Van Buren street, near the Lake.

FOR SALE—Three new Eastern manufactured Buggy Wagons. Also, orders will be received for any style of Carriage wanted. Can be seen in rear of No 17 Congress, or address No. 218 Chicago Post Office.

FOR SALE—Some Superior Furniture, manufactured in Boston, ... Also, Parlor Carpets ... Address Box 3357.

DRIED PEACHES.—12 TONS. For Sale by A. Peugnet, No. 3 Hilliard's Block, corner South Water and Clark street.

GRINDSTONES!—GRINDSTONES!!—200 tons select of BEREA GRINDSTONES, For sale at manufacturer's prices by THOMAS HALE, North and Wells street Bridge.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm heretofore existing under the name of M. Campbell & Moore is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all accounts of the late firm will be settled by Mr. Moore. M. CAMPBELL, G. T. MOORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The business of the above firm will be continued at the Old Stand, under the style and name of Moore & Flakney, where they will use their best endeavors to merit a continuance of the patronage of the old firm and what new customers may favor us with a call. G. T. MOORE.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER. Flag Envelopes. Got up in a neat and tasty manner both Buff and White ... Also, Union Pens and Badges at EAMES & CO. 128 Lake street, No. 8, (up stairs), Chicago.

OUR FLAG IS THERE.—UNION COCKADES, With Portraits of Washington, Retail, 40 cents each. UNION ENVELOPES, (Ten Different Styles,) $3.00 per thousand. UNION NOTE PAPER, With the Flag printed in colors ... ROSETTES at Ten, Twenty and Twenty-Five Cents each. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Liberal discount to dealers. Address JOHN R. WALSH, cor. Madison street and Custom House Place, Chicago, Ill.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOGS.—The most Pork FOR THE LEAST MONEY. Attention is invited to the HERD OF HOGS ... G. L. REED.

EASTERN DRIED APPLES, In barrels and sacks, at J. JONES, Jr. & CO., No. 231 South Water street.

ANTHRACITE COAL, THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON. I am now receiving LEHIGH LUMP, for Foundry use. BLOSSBURG, for smithing use. LACKAWANA, in egg size. LACKAWANA, Range size. A. B. MEEKER, Dock foot of North Market street, above Wells street Bridge.

1776!! NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC ENVELOPES AND LETTER PAPER, Put up in packages of 100 each, containing TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS. NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS Will be issued by us each day this Week. ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY In rotation as they are received. AN AMERICAN FLAG, With an appropriate inscription for a sign, Will be packed in each order amounting to Ten Dollars FREE OF CHARGE.

MILITARY. 1776! MAJOR ANDERSON Continental and Goddess of Liberty LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES, With various mottoes, will be issued this week. F. MUNSON, Stationers' Hall, NO. 140 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. ☞ Send three letter stamps and we will send samples of the different designs by mail.

SHOW YOUR COLORS. FLAG MATERIALS AT A. G. DOWNS & CO. See also a GREAT VARIETY of LADIES CLOTHS, Cloths and Cassimeres, LINENS, MARSEILLES, COTTONADES, &c., FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WARE. A. G. Downs & Co., 150 .... LAKE STREET 150

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS. Office of Light-House Inspector, Detroit, April ... ALL THE BUOYS NOW IN THE SOUTH CHANNEL OF ST. CLAIR FLATS, ALL THE BUOYS NOW IN SAGINAW RIVER, ALL THE BUOYS NOW IN GREEN BAY, AND THE BUOY AT THE MOUTH OF CHICAGO RIVER, —ALSO— ALL THE BUOYS IN THE MOUTH OF GRAND RIVER, GRAND HAVEN, MICH. ... By order of the Light House Board. J. S. MARCHAND, U. S. Navy, L. H. Inspector, 11th District.

RUN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on Wednesday, April ..., a MARE ...

TO JOHN F. STAFFORD, Sir: ... WHOLLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION. ...

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned ...

ALL DISCREDITED ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN BOUGHT AT Highest Market Price. E. K. WILLARD & CO., No. 34 ... CLARK STREET ... No. 34. Exchange on New York for Sale.

Auction Sales.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT AUCTION. The owner of the First-Class Residence, No. 191 Wabash Avenue, CONTAINING ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, Being about to remove from the city ... AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On Saturday, May 4th, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the Premises. ... J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

By Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 54 Lake street. ... Elegant Second-Hand Furniture, VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, Oil Cloth, Stoves, Filterers, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, April 30th, at 9½ o'clock ... GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

By Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 54 Lake street. 2000 Pairs Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, May 1st, at 9½ o'clock ... Just Received from the East ...

FIRST SPRING TRADE SALE OF ... Furniture ... AT AUCTION. On Thursday, May 2d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our Salesrooms ... GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, (Opposite the Tremont House.) FURNITURE SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 9½ A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9½ A. M., AT OUR SALESROOM. ☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

ENTIRE STOCK OF A RETAIL GROCER, Horse, Express Wagon, Harness, Buggy, Store Fixtures, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash, on MONDAY, April 29th, at 9½ o'clock, at No. 290 State St., Cor. of Van Buren. ... ALSO, All the Store Fixtures, Counters, Shelves, Show Cases, Desks, stove, &c., &c. AT 11 O'CLOCK, One Horse, Express Wagon and Harness, one Light Open Buggy. The above will be sold without reserve. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auct'rs.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF A FAMILY BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING, At Auction. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Will sell for cash, on TUESDAY, April 30th, at 9½ o'clock, At Dwelling House No. 132 Lasalle St., CORNER OF MADISON STREET. ... WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auct'rs.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Genteel Household Furniture, PIANO FORTE, GAS FIXTURES, BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash, on WEDNESDAY, May 1st ... —ALSO— One superior Piano Forte in Rosewood Case. —ALSO— A fine lot of Gas Fixtures, such as Chandeliers, Brackets, &c. &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE. 107 Dearborn Street, (Portland Block.) Prompt attention given to Sales at Residences and Stores. ... HUGH ALEXANDER.

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CURE Nervous Headache
CURE All kinds of Headache.
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BEDFORD, MERRIMAN & CO.
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To Printing Offices.
To PROPRIETORS AND EDITORS,
A GOOD ROOF,
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An Important Discovery.
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Oak Grained Doors.
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Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

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Produce Commission Merchant,

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Convincing Testimony.—The

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IRON—CORRUGATED IRON,

INVESTIGATE IT.

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CAPITAL, $200,000.

Lightning Rods.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS

LIGHTNING RODS.—New and

LIGHTNING RODS AT THE

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

Chicago Tribune

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1861.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

Daily Arrivals and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN		
9.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.
4.00 p. m.	3.30 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
6.00 p. m.	5.30 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL		
4.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.	1.00 a. m.
7.30 p. m.		10.30 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	4.00 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	1.00 a. m.
FORT WAYNE, PT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
7.30 a. m.	6.30 a. m.	1.00 p. m.
4.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	4.30 p. m.	1.30 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
9.15 a. m.	7.45 a. m.	1.30 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	4.30 p. m.	1.30 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
4.30 p. m.	10.00 p. m.	2.00 a. m.
9.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	4.30 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	4.30 p. m.	1.30 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
9.45 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	7.15 a. m.
5.45 p. m.	4.30 p. m.	1.45 p. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
5.00 p. m.	4.30 p. m.	1.45 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	7.15 a. m.
5.15 p. m.	4.30 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	11.45 a. m.
4.30 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	1.45 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	1.30 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	4.30 p. m.	1.30 p. m.

REMARKABLE DUEL IN ROME.

The American Minister Assailed by Papal Dragoons, gets Home to Rest with Revolvers.

The Roman correspondent of the London *Times*, in detailing the scenes at the various Easter festivities, relates the following incident which occurred at the grand annual display of fireworks on the evening of the 20 instant:

The only extraordinary incident of the evening was one in which the United States Minister, Mr. Stockton, played the most important part. Without the least fault on his part that gentleman came into collision with the Papal dragoons, who got by no means the best of it. Mr. Stockton, it appears, drove down the Corso, from his residence in that street, to the Piazza del Popolo, where a stand had been erected for the accommodation of the Neapolitan Royal family, the diplomatic corps, and other persons of distinction. On reaching the entrance to the Piazza he was informed that he could not pass that way. He presented the ticket with which foreign ministers are furnished to secure free passage on all occasions, but it did not produce the desired effect, and he was requested to go round by the Babbino street.

This he did, but with no better result; again his coachman was checked and told he could not pass that way. I am not sure whether he did not try the only remaining avenue to the Piazza, the Via Ripetta; but at last his patience was no unnaturally exhausted, and he insisted on his right to pass, and ordered his servants to drive on. Thereupon there was much excitement among the Papal gendarmes and troops on duty, and three pontifical dragoons pounced on—at his marriage, upon it has been described—charged down upon it, brandishing naked swords, and displaying, as the Papal agents say, "ferocious looks to the enemy."

The misguided cavalry of the Tiara and Keys were unprepared for the extent of Yankee resources. The undaunted representative of the model republic drew from his pocket a repeater, (a pistol, not a watch,) and leveling it at the chief dragoon, presented to his view the muzzle of the weapon, and threatened to fire. The sight of the six-shooter was too much for the nerves of the Pope's cavalry, who rode precipitately from the spot, leaving the Star and Stripes triumphant along the whole line. I am happy to say that this victorious force did not abuse its success or even pursue the routed foe, but contented itself with repairing to its allotted place and tranquility contemplating the blazing sanctuary on the Pincio.

But upon the following day Mr. Stockton called upon Monsieur Merode and insisted on his at once leading an order to prevent the possibility of the occurrence of such misbehavior on the part of papal soldiers to a foreign minister. The Minister of Arms, who loves not concession, was disposed to demur, but he was told most positively that either he should give the order, or the American Minister would apply for his passport. The signed and threatened, Do Merode ate the leek—the order was drawn up, a copy of it was supplied to Mr. Stockton, and so the matter ended. Owing to the change in the United States Presidency, Mr. Stockton will doubtless, in the ordinary course of things, shortly leave Rome, and it is rumored that the Papal Government is likely to put difficulties in the way of his being replaced. American Ministers are found to be too independent in their ways to suit the tastes of the rotifical Cabinet, and there is no real occasion for a United States representative here. There is a certain Marquis Lorenzi, naturalized here, who represents several of the small South American States, and it is thought that he might also very well represent the great Republic of the North. This opinion is not likely (unlikely?) to be shared on the other side of the Atlantic, and it would not be surprising if the United States establishment here were to dwindle down to a Consul.

Garibaldi to Command the Yankee Abolitionists.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

We find in *L'Adriatico* of March 21st, a daily journal, published in Ravenna, Italy, a confirmation of the rumor to the effect that Garibaldi is coming to the United States. We translate the paragraph:

Among the reports circulating in the newspapers is one which refers to Garibaldi. Since a war between the United States and the States of the south has become inevitable, the Government of the Union seeks a commander to lead its forces against the rebels, and is looking to Garibaldi. There have been questions sent to Caprera to induce the hermit of Caprera to take in hand the cause of freemen against the propagandists of slavery, and Garibaldi says the newspapers, seeing the war with Austria postponed, is on the point of yielding, and is consulting his friends about it.

The Rebel Navy.

The following information relative to the Navy of the Southern Rebels is from the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail*, the editor of which is the Private Secretary of the Minister of War of the Confederacy.

The organization of the Navy is not decided upon, but from the list we subjoin, it will be seen they have sauffisent number to organize quite a formidable force. The following list shows the number of vessels now in the Southern Navy:

Names.	Guns.	Crew.
R. McLelland	5	75
Lewis C. as	1 60 pounder.	80
Alliance	1 42 "	85
Washington	1 42 "	85
Lewis	1 42 "	85
Lady Davis	5	100
Steamer James Gray	1 6 in. columbiad.	80
Boston (brig)	10	100
Steamer Everglade	1	85
*Steamer Fulton	2 32 pounders.	150
Total	30	765

Those marked (*) were United States revenue cutters, and were seized by the State authorities.

*The U. S. steamer Fulton was seized at the Pensacola Navy Yard, while in ordinary. She was built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1837, and is of 1,000 register. It will cost $10,000 to put her in sea-going trim.

Patriotic Demonstration at Newport—A new York Clergyman Hoisted—Mrs. Lawrence Presents a Flag—How Mrs. Lawrence Treated a Traitor.

We learn from a private letter that the historical old town of Newport, Rhode Island is fully alive to the events of the day. There is an endless display of stars and stripes floating from public and private buildings. On Sunday, Rev. Dr. Balch, formerly rector of St. Bartholomew's in this city, in officiating in his church, at Newport, omitted the prayer for the President of the United States. He was *escorted out of the church* by the congregation, who without delay hoisted over the second building the American flag.

Mrs. Lawrence, the widow of the hero who would not "give up the ship," resides in Newport. She was a few days ago called upon by a friend, who made some remarks favorable to the South. The old lady rose in wrath and ordered him out of the house in her own particular and emphatic style. He took leg bail without waiting for a second bid.—*New York Evening Post.*

Flag at the Top of Grace Church Spire.

For several days there has been an American flag floating from the tower of Grace Church, just at the base of the tapering spire. The flag, however, declined to float, and never should wave from the very apex of the spire where the gilt cross stands, at a height of 260 feet from the ground. A fearless person offered to undertake the dangerous feat, but, on mounting by the interior staircase to the highest point within the steeple, though very small it scarcely have nerve enough to undertake it. At last, William O'Donnell and Charles McLaughlin, two young painters in the employ of Richard B. Coates of Fifth Avenue, decided to make the attempt. Getting out of the little diamond shaped window about half way up the spire, they climbed up the lightning rod on the east side of the spire to the top. Here one of the men fastened the pole securely to the cross although it quite a pole was thrown to the flame. The flag thus secured, the daring young man mounted the cross, and, taking off his hat, bowed to the immense crowd which for two days watching his movements. Bravo way. As the flag floated freely in the air, they burst into loud and repeated cheers.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The European Governments and the Secession Conspiracy.—Whatever Mr. Jefferson Davis's organ may assert to the contrary, all the indications from the other side of the water point to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by England and France. The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* (Lord Palmerston's paper) declares that the French government had decided not to receive the Southern Commissioners, whose arrival was daily expected when the Arab left. Southern ports are blockaded as usual to apply to the United States Minister on passports, as the French government had made no concessions of any kind in their regard. This is a clear proof that there is but very little disposition at present on the part of the Emperor to interfere in the quarrel between the federal government and the rebel States. The disposition will be increased when the news of the Presidents war proclamation and of the fleet and naval armament reach him. The question will then assume a light very different from that in which it was viewed by the dissentious when they suppposed the general sympathy of Northern men in favor of secession.—*N. Y. Herald.*

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TO MERCHANTS.

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.

The largest and only complete Stock West of New York.

Paper Hangings,
CURTAIN PAPERS,
Table Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Curtain Fixtures,
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AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to call.

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DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, &C.,
House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc.,
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS,
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General House Painters.
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MEDICINES, &c.

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK
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THIS DELICIOU TONIC STIMULENT,
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS
AND
Wigwam Tonic.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

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WALLACE & HOLMES,
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BY THE
HARD RUBBER RIGID TRUSS.

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NEAR LAKE ST. BRIDGE.

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Ship Chandlers,
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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AND
SAIL MAKERS,

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STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

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KOPE COTTON MILLS,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

Seamless Grain Bags,
AND
OSNABURGS
32 inches to 60 inches wide.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.

Lumber, &c.

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DOANE'S NEW BARREL
MACHINERY.

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Steam Sawing and Dressing Machine,
FOR TIGHT WORK.

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HARD RUBBER RIGID TRUSS.

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STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf,
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DURYEE & FORSYTH,
Manufacturing Company
SCALES,
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES,

HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
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ARD SCALES.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON
& Co.,

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

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MACHINERY.

To Coopers!

Steam Sawing and Dressing Machine,
FOR TIGHT WORK.

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LEATHER
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SHOE FINDINGS.
SOLE LEATHER, best tanning
Calf Kid, Morocco,
ENGLISH LASTING,
SATIN FRANCAIS,
Silk and Cotton Congress Goring
SHOE THREAD, TOWNSEND'S KIT, &c., &c.,
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

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HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
65 ... Lake Street ... 65

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LAKE STREET.

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AXES, SHOVELS, SPADES,
Hoes, Rakes, Picks, Bars, Harrow-Tooth Wedges and Sledges.
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SAD IRONS
By the cask or box, superior to any in the market.
WE DEAL LARGELY IN
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Full Stock of Circular, Mill, Cross-Cut and Hoop Saws.
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DENTIST,

Farms for Sale.

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP.

Lake Transportation.

THE WESTERN
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
AND
WESTERN EXPRESS,
1861.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
NEW YORK CENTRAL
AND
Michigan Central Railroads,
THE WESTERN EXPRESS,
The Upper Lake Line Daily.
The Detroit Line Daily.
Via North Shore Direct.
Omaha Packet.
Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.
Cleveland and Erie Line.

THE
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
A DAILY LINE,
TRI-WEEKLY LINE.
The Upper Lake Line Daily.
The Detroit Line Daily.
Via North Shore Direct.
Omaha Packet.
Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.
Cleveland and Erie Line.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND
AND
1861 - CHICAGO LINE. - 1861

Oil Works.

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS.
MASON'S SPERM OIL,
FOR MACHINERY.
Mason's Head-Light Oil and Mason's Car Box Oil.
Also, a very superior
TANNERS' AND HARNESS OIL.

NEW YORK KEROSENE
OIL COMPANY,
At Prices to Command the Market.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
PARAFFINE LUBRICATING OIL.
DEPOT:
COZZENS & CO., 89 Water street, New York.

IMPORTANT.—Look to

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE,
&c. The patent added
VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING,
Warranted to be the best in use.
HOSE AND PACKING,
OF ALL SIZES.
LEATHER BELTING
AND
LACE LEATHERS,
And all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS,
JNO. H. EDSON & CO., Sole Agents

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S
Cast Steel
CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS.
CELEBRATED BELLS
At New York Prices, With Freight Added.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—
DR. CADWELL,
EYE AND EAR.

Farms for Sale.

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP.

California and Pike's Peak

PONY EXPRESS
TEN DAYS
TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Letters will be received at the office of the
United States Express Company,
CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS,
(Up Lake and in Clark streets)
Where will be forwarded to connect with the Pony Express, leaving St. Joseph, Mo., every
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 A. M.
TELEGRAMS
Sent at Pony Express's on the morning of Monday and Thursday will reach San Francisco in Ten Days.
Letters weighing 10 oz. or less, for.....$1 00
Each additional ounce.....1 00
Telegrams.....per word 25
Letters will be received and forwarded after PONY HOURS.
Letters for Europe to be mentioned if Government Express is desired, or they will be sent by Express Mail.
W. F. COBURN, Agent.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

PIKE'S PEAK
TRANSPORTATION LINE
FROM
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
TO
DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY,
In connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company who are preparing to offer a Special Line of Freighters from Chicago to Denver City and Mountain City.

J. & C. Lawton have consented to be the transporting volunteers for several years, and transported a large number of emigrants.

DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION

During the past year, unexpectedly inferior Gold Placers and Quartz Veins have been discovered in the Gold Region the ensuing year, and will be prospected to

Transport any Amount of Freight
THAT MAY OFFER,
From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons.

All freight bills will be required to be settled at the date of delivery, and cash will be required on delivery at points of destination.

Our Agents along St. Joseph, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York and Cincinnati will give

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY

Our first trains will start about the

20TH DAY OF APRIL,

Or as soon before as the grass on the Plains will afford.

Our trains will be made known upon application to our Agents at the above points, or to the undersigned.

Letters and contracts will on THE MARTIN, General Freight Agent of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., corner of South Water and Clark streets, Chicago.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

To Shippers.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO SHIPPERS.
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE
FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES.
Both in the United States and Canada.
An Express Freight Train will leave Chicago daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., for the above points.
Shippers will be furnished with Through Bills of Lading at the Company's office, No. 66 Lake street, corner of Clark street, Chicago.
Goods will be delivered to consignees at the Freight Houses in the cities named, without cartage.
JNO. ALLEN, Jr., Pres.
Manager, Erie Station, Buffalo.
CONNECTIONS.
BOND & SPENCER, Cleveland, Ohio.
THOMPSON & SMITH & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
W. C. COMSTOCK & CO., Detroit, Mich.
JOHN HALEY & CO., Erie, Pa.
JOHN MANN, Meadville, Pa.
HUNTINGTON & BROTHERS, Albany, N. Y.
D. H. & W. C. HOWARD, Troy, N. Y.
J. F. KIMBALL, Boston, Mass.
RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents,
Foot of State street, Chicago.

1861 1861
THE
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Will during the present season, run their line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS
Regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
FORMING
A DAILY LINE,
For Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a
TRI-WEEKLY LINE,
To and from Chicago, Milwaukee, and intermediate ports,
Connecting with the Railroads between Ogdensburgh and Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Worcester, Providence, New York, Hudson, Dunkirk, and other interior towns.
At Cape Vincent with the Watertown and Rome Railroad.
And at Oswego with the New Oswego Line of Canal Boats for Albany, Troy and Boston, connecting at Albany with Through freights subject to but one transhipment.
Connecting at Chicago with the several Lines of Railroads to the South and West.
The Only Line for Steamers
AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.
J. Myers, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Wm. Myers, No. 9 Pine street, New York.
John Hocking, No. 91 State street, Boston.
J. & C. Allen, Oswego, N. Y.
Geo. A. Ely, Oswego, N. Y.
Wm. Walker & Son, Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Walker & Hayes, Toledo, O.
Peyton Randolph & Co., Detroit, Mich.
J. F. Hale, Milwaukee, Wis.
Peyton, Randolph & Co., Racine, Wis.
Peyton & Randolph, Cleveland.
RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents,
Foot of State street, Chicago.

Oil Works.

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS.
MASON'S SPERM OIL,
FOR MACHINERY.
Mason's Head-Light Oil and Mason's Car Box Oil.
Also, a very superior
TANNERS' AND HARNESS OIL.

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Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S
Cast Steel
CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS.
CELEBRATED BELLS
At New York Prices, With Freight Added.

Guns, Powder, &c.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!

Steam Dye Works.

AUGUST SCHWARZ'S

To Inventors.

TO INVENTORS.—
BROADNAX & GRAY,
Patent Attorneys and Solicitors,

Guns, Powder, &c.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—
DR. CADWELL,
EYE AND EAR.

Gloves, Gloves, Gloves.

LOUIS MAUSS,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1861.

Sunday in the Camp.

Sunday morning last was one of the brightest and most beautiful days of the season. It was early rumored about through the camp and the town of Cairo, that there was to be a religious service in the camp. At 11 o'clock precisely the commanding officer, Gen. Prentiss, issued orders for all the companies to be marched to the southwestern corner of the camp, near the Mississippi Levee. On the Levee were ranged the officers, and a large number of soldiers, and immediately below them on the flat the little army stood. Among the soldiers had been distributed a printed slip headed "Hymns for the Army," which had been selected and published by Rev. Dr. Clarkson. Among the hymns are several old familiar hymns. At the word of command from the General, the religious service was commenced by the Rev. Dr. Clarkson announcing the Old Hundreth Psalm, "With one consent let all the earth." This was sung with hearty good will. Then followed a short and simple prayer, concluding with the Lord's prayer, which by request of the officiating clergyman was repeated audibly by the whole assembly. After another hymn, "Awake my soul stretch every nerve," the Rev. Dr. C. announced his text, "Quit you like men, be strong," from 1 Cor. xvi, 13, and preached without any notes whatever, a spirited and patriotic sermon to the soldiers. He held up to them the lives of Col. Gardner, and Havelock, and Hadley Vicars, and showed that soldiers might be good christians. He commended the noble cause which they had espoused, and declared that the existence of Government and the majesty of law depended upon the victory and success of ourarmies. He warned them against profanity and license, as the special temptations of a camp life, and concluded with a thrilling appeal to be prepared for death as well as for victory, and assured them that the forgiveness of sins and favor of God was theirs if they choosed.

The sermon was listened to with deep attention by all, and when it was finished all united most heartily in singing the "Star Spangled Banner." The echoes of the swelling chorus were borne across the Father of Waters, and seemed to be returned from Missouri's shores.

It appeared to all present to be a most sublime and impressive scene, and many declared that the words of prayer and praise never in any assembly seemed to be so fervent and solemn.

Dr. Clarkson speaks in the highest terms of the courtesy and kindness of Gen. Prentiss, and all the officers, and their anxiety to make all suitable arrangements for the religious service.

The Scandinavians for the War.

The Scandinavian volunteers assembled for Divine service last Sunday at their Drill Room in Newbury Block, when a very impressive sermon was read by Rev. L. Estjorn (who himself has a young son in the ranks.) The families relatives and friends of the enlisted were present and joined in the prayers for their welfare making the occasion a most solemn one.

The Scandinavian artillery company bids fair to become one of the best troops of volunteers that shall leave Chicago, and much praise is due Consul Lundell here for his untired efforts in advancing the speedy progress of the company and in striving to make the same an honor to the community and the nationalities from which it sprang. M. C. J. Stolbrand of Chicago will be its Captain, an artilleryman by profession, having served as officer in the Swedish army for many years. He has just returned from Springfield, with reliable assurances of receiving arms and equipments for his company at an early day, and expects to march this week.

Unknown Man Found Drowned.

On Sunday last, the body of an unknown man found drowned, was taken from the North Branch near Kinzie street, supposed to have been in the water several weeks. The only articles found on the body were $20 in gold and $1,10 in silver. The following description may be a guide to the identification of the unfortunate man: about five feet eight inches high; dark hair, no whiskers; forehead bald; cassimere pants; black vest; black broadcloth coat; white cotton shirt with linen bosom; flannel undershirt; laced shoes—On his head was a straw hat, firmly set.

Showing Their Colors.

A magnificent flag was yesterday raised on the Board of Trade Building. A staff rising one hundred feet, and surmounted by a gilt eagle, the whole presented by Messrs. Akhurst & Douglas, well known shipwrights of this city, had been put in place last week, and yesterday, amid much enthusiasm, the Board threw their colors to the breeze.

Police Court.

Jared B. Newell has been held in $500 for appearance at the Recorder's Court on a charge of passing a ten dollar counterfeit bill of the Bissing Bank, of Pine Plains, New York, on one Joseph Raggio, an Italian, at his place, No. 183 Wells street.

Wm. Nash was also arrested for getting rid of the same kind of currency, and held in $500 to appear at the next term of the Recorder's Court.

Margaret Skelly, in a fit of old rye, attempted to commit felo de se by setting her straw bed on fire. To this, other occupants of the house very reasonably objected, though Margaret held to the Secession doctrine of right to secede in her own way. The coercion policy was adopted and the fire extinguished, while the fiery Skelly is under strict blockade in Bridewell.

Quite a raid has been made on disorderly establishments by the new Police, and some thirty parties, of both sexes, were fined in various sums yesterday.

A woman named Ellen Lian was committed for trial upon the charge of stealing a shawl from one Margaret Lian.

Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Anniversary Exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association called out a large audience at Bryan Hall last evening. The President, John V. Farwell, Esq., presented a full and very interesting report, after which the audience listened to an appropriate address from Rev. Dr. Tiffany of this city.

This Association has won a permanent hold and most valuable place among the institutions and influences for good among us, as the number and character of the audience last evening amply attested.

Current Illinois Banks.

The list of Illinois banks published in the first edition of our last issue, and delivered to our city subscribers, contained many important errors. The corrected list will be found in the money article on the fourth page. Cut it out and preserve it.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD TRACK.—On Saturday night last a man named Lawrence Wells was run over and killed by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago cars near Ainsworth Station. Deceased was walking on the track of the Michigan Southern, the tracks of the two Railroads there running side by side. Hearing a train approaching behind him he stepped to the other track not knowing that trains were approaching on both tracks. The Engineer of the other train as above, saw the unfortunate man, but too late to check speed, and Wells was run over and instantly killed the body being shockingly mutilated. Deceased was about 25 years of age, believed to be a single man. He has for some weeks past resided near Ainsworth, passing his time in fishing. It is thought he has relatives living in Madison, Wis. Coroner James went down and held an inquest on Sunday. The few effects left by deceased are in his hands here.

EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS.—Several men enlisted from this establishment in the Highland Guards, each one of whom was presented with a Colt's revolver. Private McKee, an apprentice, is paid his time as usual.

To day (Tuesday) a flag is to be raised over the establishment, and a game cock, which will point to the wind at all times, indicating that they will uphold the old flag under all circumstances.

Parties going to housekeeping would do well to attend the large and extensive sale of new and 2d hand Household Furniture, Mirrors, Stoves, Crockery, &c. Also a choice collection of Plants offered this morning at auction at 9½ o'clock at 82 Lake St., by Gilbert, Sampson & Warner.

HOW THEY RECEIVED IT.—The dispatch announcing the arrival of Senator Mason for Toronto, was received and promulgated here at an early hour last evening. [illegible]

Reception of Senator Douglas.

A meeting of citizens irrespective of party, assembled at the Briggs House last evening, and a committee was chosen to welcome Senator Douglas, who is to arrive here on Wednesday evening by the St. L., A. & C. train. Ira Y. Munn, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and George W. Gage, Secretary.

On motion of R. M. Hough, Esq., a committee of thirty four was appointed, with full power to act. The following named gentlemen constitute the Committee:

Hon. J. S. Ramsey,	Judge Van H. Higgins,
Stephen Clary,	John L. Scripps,
Alex. White,	John Van Arnum,
Dr. B. McVicker,	Julius White,
S. L. Hancock,	T. B. Bryan,
R. M. Hough,	J. C. Larned,
J. P. Hilliard,	James W. Sheahan,
John C. Haines,	David A. Gage,
F. C. Sherman,	J. L. Collin,
James Long,	J. Y. Clark,
Ira Y. Munn,	C. H. Walker,
Geo. W. Gage,	A. H. Burley,
Wm. F. Tucker,	F. C. Carver,
G. W. Cummings,	C. G. Wicker,
C. N. Holden,	B. D. Cowles,
S. S. Hayes,	G. S. Hubbard,
Nathan Mears,	S. C. Benham,

But one sentiment pervaded the meeting—our country and its Government is in peril. Let all political differences be sunk in oblivion—and we call upon men of all former parties to unite and extend a cordial welcome to our distinguished Senator, who has sounded the key note to this great contest.

The above Committee are requested to meet at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the Briggs House. IRA Y. MUNN, Chairman.

GEO. W. GAGE, Secretary.
Chicago, April 29, 1861.

A TRUE PATRIOT.—A circumstance deserves to be stated relative to mine host of the Harvard House, an eating station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. E. G. Ayre, whose table people never rise from but with a sense of full appreciation of its excellencies. Recently, as our readers know, three detachments of United States troops have passed down this line, in all nearly two hundred men. On each occasion, Mr. Ayre has given the troops, both officers and privates, a well spread repast, something better than rations, refusing each time any and all remuneration, averring that he was well paid in the consciousness of being able to do a little something for the comfort and aid of the soldiers of the Government. Further than that, a company of volunteers is organized at Harvard, ready to march when called upon. Mr. Ayre's spirit pervades his entire community.

HONESTY.—Yesterday a lady passing on North Clark street, dropped her porte monnaie, containing about one hundred and fifty dollars. It was picked up by a laboring man named O'Hara, and returned to her, its contents safe and uncharged, greatly to her joy. She pressed a handsome reward upon the finder, which he refused to take, notwithstanding his circumstances would have made the sum itself quite acceptable. It was very handsomely done by both parties, who separated with a high opinion of each other.

APRIL.—The month dies to-day. She has shed so many tears for herself, no one will weep for her now. If the old adage holds, May owes an immense debt in the floral line, for "April showers" that our readers can attest have been received in full. The departing month has smiled rarely, scowled often—has given us hail, and sleet and snow—has been severe on the buds, and abundantly kept in check out of door operations. No one regrets her departure.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—On Saturday last Thomas Creagan and Jerry Sullivan were walking on the lake shore breakwater, when Creagan stumbled and fell into the basin, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. The body was recovered, and an inquest held thereon on Sunday P. M. Verdict "Accidental Drowning."

PAINFUL ACCIDENT, A WARNING.—We are pained to learn that on Wednesday last, Timothy Hart, a stepson of John Carter, living at No. 71 Halsted street, was very severely and it is feared mortally wounded by the premature discharge of a small cannon which he was engaged in firing. The bullet entered his breast and cannot be removed.

MILITIA MAN'S MANUAL.—This is the title of an instruction book for the use of volunteers by Major Gilman. It is a large and useful work to recruits in every arm of the service. For sale at Sherlock's bookstore, 112 Dearborn street, where will be found every thing that literature possesses on the art of war. For list of books and prices, see military column of this paper.

CARE FOR THE WOUNDED.—E. B. Graves, whose name is favorably associated with a movement looking to organizing a corps of "Care for the Wounded," and who has recently visited Springfield on this matter, writes us that the prospects are fair that the subject will be duly remembered in the Bill now before our State Legislature.

C., B. & Q. R. R. TIME TABLE.—A new time table went into effect on the C., B. & Q. R. R. on Sunday last. The Aurora Passenger leaves Chicago at 4.15 P. M., arrives here at 10.30 A. M. The through passenger trains depart at 9 A. M. and 8.45 P. M.

THE MILITARY FIRE BRIGADE.—The firemen enrolled as a military company are diligently getting themselves up for a well drilled corps, and will, when called on, do good execution in quenching the fires of rebellion.

POETRY.—If any person is desirous of issuing a bulky volume of poems on the war, we can help them to a numerous collection of effusions that have been poured in upon us. Who takes the lot?

KILLED IN AN ENGINE.—On yesterday afternoon a man named William Dixon, employed as an engineer at a shingle mill on the corner of State and Taylor streets, accidentally fell into the fly-wheel of his engine, and was instantly killed.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.—A meeting of the "O'Mahony Rifle Guards" for the election of officers is called for this evening.

Acknowledgements.

CAMP UNION, CAIRO, April 28.

We, the undersigned, a committee appointed to express the feeling of the citizen soldiery of Chicago, stationed at Cairo, would respectfully return the heartfelt thanks of the Chicago battalion, for the excellent dinner provided to-day by the noble hearted and Union-loving citizens of Chicago, and in its acceptance, would, in the popular slang of the period, suggest, "And more too."

LOUIS D. HUBBARD,	J. R. SCOTT,
CAPT. KOVALT,	P. P. WOOD,
E. P. TOBEY,	FRANCIS MORGAN,
P. HARDING,	C. A. COLBY,
H. D. ADAMS,	M. C. MISENER,

JAMES HOWELL.

A Call to the Ladies.

Unforeseen circumstances have prevented some of the ladies from being in attendance at the Sewing Hall over Mr. McVicker's Theater to-day, as was expected, consequently, some articles which were sent there by some of our generous merchants were taken away again. Ladies have also been there and found the hall closed, no one having called on Mr. McVicker for the key. Now we wish to say, that the rooms will be open on and after ten o'clock this morning, and ladies in attendance to receive material, &c. Let no lady be disheartened by finding closed doors yesterday, but let all come this morning ready to go to work.

Action of German Citizens.

The following are a series of Resolutions passed at a meeting of Germans, held April 28th, at the German House:

WHEREAS, Complaints have come to the officers of the German Society by German women on account of assistance having been refused by the Finance Committee of the War Fund, and

WHEREAS, There is in said Finance Committee no German representative of the families that bled to support, although the number of Germans in Chicago who have gone forth in the defence of the country far exceeds all other nationalities,

Resolved, That we deem it required by circumstances, and therefore ask, that the members of said Finance Committee add to their number one German, who shall be aided by one assistant from each division of this city.

Resolved, That the full support of the families of volunteers is not a matter of mere humane charity, but that it is a sacred duty, resting upon remaining citizens, a duty which is to be carried out directly from the City and County Treasury.

Resolved, That we regard as highly improper and as showing an entire misconception of the extent of patriotism of married men, the opinion expressed by a member of the said Finance Committee as a pretext for refusal of an application for assistance of a German woman with two children near by "That there were plenty of young men to go out, that married men could have stayed at home."

Resolved, That the delivery of means of support to the respected families should be done in a manner and by such men, as will avoid any show as if the same were tendered by way of alms to the poor, but be carried out in a worthy and ordinary duty towards the relatives of those who have entered in the field to shed their blood for those remaining at home in peace.

Resolved, That the Germans of Chicago are hereby earnestly called upon to contribute directly to the Finance Committee for the support of the families of volunteers. With the understanding that the requests above set forth, be complied with.

Resolved, That we solicitously recommend to our fellow citizens, the Collecting Committee appointed by the meeting of patriotic Germans, the Finance Committee the following gentlemen: For member of the Finance Committee, J. W. Rosenberg; for Assistant North Division, J. J. W.; [illegible]

[illegible]

HENRY GREENEBAUM, Pres.
[illegible], Secy.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education.

CHICAGO, April 27.

Present—Messrs. Dore, Foster, Steele, Taft, Bass, Sheahan, Ward, Carpenter, Hood, Newberry and Sherman.

Absent—Messrs. Mosley, Hayes, Higginson and Sturtevant.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sheahan, it was voted that a Head Assistant be appointed for the Ogden School.

Dr. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on the appointment of Teachers, reported the following appointments and transfers since the last meeting of the Board:

Susan B. Church appointed assistant in the Foster School; Mary C. Guest, assistant in the Branch of the Foster School; Elizabeth Hawley, assistant in the Brown School; Julia E. Keith, assistant in the Ogden School; Rebecca E. Jones, assistant in the Kinzie School; Louise M. Dunning, assistant in the Skinner School; Lizzie Craig, assistant in the Franklin School; Celia G. Whipple, assistant in the Ogden School; Agnes M. Manning, transferred from the Dearborn to the Brown School; Emma F. Chamberlin, transferred from the Branch of the Washington School to the Brown School; Julia A. Nelson, from the Branch of School No. Twelve to the Branch of the Washington School; S. Augusta Goold, transferred from the Mosely to the Dearborn School; E. Annie Dunster, transferred from the Kinzie to the Moseley School; M. Louise Wilson, from the Scammon to place of head assistant in the Moseley School; Susan M. Howe, transferred from the Moseley to the Scammon School; Livonia E. Ketcham, transferred from the Foster to the Branch of the Foster School; Miriam S. Sherman, head assistant in the Ogden School.

On motion of Mr. Bass, it was voted that the afternoon session of the High School close at half past two o'clock, through the year.

A communication was received from Rev. H. N. Bishop and others, requesting the appointment of Miss S. C. Dean, Assistant in the Brown School. Referred to the Committee on the Appointment of Teachers.

A petition was received from N. W. Lester, for recoating the roof of the Ogden School building. Referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, with power to act.

Mr. Lester also presented a proposition to furnish the new school building with heating apparatus. Referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, to report at a future meeting.

Mr. Ward, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, presented a report recommending the painting of the roof of the Moseley School. Referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, with power to act.

Communications were received from Messrs. J. H. Woodworth and Thomas S. Dickerson, offering lots in the South Division for school purposes. Referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Ward, Sheahan, Steele, and the President, with instructions to ascertain what terms can be had for the purchase or exchange of lots, and report at the adjourned meeting.

A communication was received from E. S. Warner and others of the West Division, asking for the use of the Hall in the Skinner School for military drill, two or three evenings of each week.

On motion of Mr. Taft, this petition was granted, subject to the conditions accompanying the request, until further order is taken by this Board.

On motion of Mr. Taft, a similar request was granted for the use of the Hall of the Brown School building, subject to the same conditions and limitations.

Communications were presented from R. G. Boone, and others, respecting the pupils suspended from the Moseley School. Referred to the Committee appointed at the last meeting to consider that case, with instructions to report at a future meeting. On motion of Mr. Taft, Mr. Steele was added to this committee.

The following resignations were received and accepted: Mrs. E. S. Winchester, Head Assistant of the Mosely; Harriet M. Wentworth, assistant in the Brown School; Jennie M. Combs, of the Brown School; M. A. Randell of the Dearborn School; and Eliza H. Goold of the Kinzie School.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter the Board adjourned to Monday, April 29th, at half past two o'clock.

W. H. WELLS, Sec'y.

Attention, Military Men.

Militia-man's Journal of Instruction, $3.00, postage 36 cents. The Young Recruit. This is the title of a most useful book to all young military men, price $1.00, postage 12 cents. Ellsworth's Zouave Drill, $1.00, postage 12 cents. Major Robert Anderson's Artillery, $1.50, postage 10 cents. Scott's Tactics, $2.50, postage 27 cents. Hardee's Tactics, $1.50, postage 21 cents. Active Service Book, $1.50, postage 15 cents. Cavalry Tactics, Army Regulations, and any other book on the science of war, at the lowest price, to be had at SHERLOCK'S BOOK STORE, No. 112 Dearborn street. ap30x3t

Attention, Six-Footers.

THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY are requested to meet for drill on Wednesday evening next, at half past seven o'clock exactly, at the Board of Trade Rooms on South Water street.

N. K. FAIRBANK,
CYRUS PRATT,
HORATIO B PINKHAM
WATSON MATTHEWS.

ap30-2t

Military Fire Brigade, W. D.—Attention.

YOU WILL MEET AT WITBECK'S Hall, corner of Randolph and Jefferson streets for drill, this evening, at 7 o'clock, sharp. By order of the Committee.

Second Ward Union Reserve Guards.

You are hereby notified to appear this evening, at 7 o'clock P. M., at Judd's Hall, corner of Monroe and Clark streets, for drill. Citizens of the Second Ward wishing to join the company are invited to come. By order.

JOSEPH POLLAK, Secretary.

Reserve Guard, North Chicago.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF UNITING with the Reserve Guard of North Chicago, are requested to meet at North Market Hall, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. The Hall will hereafter be open for drill on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. R. W. Thomas and Charles Varges, drill masters.

Yates Phalanx.

COMPANY K OF THIS REGIMENT has been reported with a full complement of men, and have been accepted, and are ready to march at the tap of the drum. This company is officered as follows: Wm. H. Ransted, Captain; George M. Reed, 1st Lieutenant; John Gilman, 2d Lieutenant.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF NATIONAL MERCANTILE COLLEGES.—These Colleges have been well patronized during the past winter. We understand that some fifty young men, students of the Chicago College, enlisted immediately after the call was issued, to go in defense of their country. Notwithstanding so large a number have retired from the College rooms, there is still a large number left and the exercises are not interfered with in the least. The classes will go on as usual without any interruption. Young men who are at liberty, have never had a better opportunity than the present for obtaining a business education, and the prospect for business positions when thoroughly qualified, never was better.

Yankee Shaving Soap in mugs, just received by Sargent, apothecary, corner of Randolph and State streets.

PAPER HANGINGS.—The best stock and the lowest prices, at Faxon's, No. 90 Lake street. ap30-1m

H. M. Wilmarth has removed his Gas Fixture and Lamp Store to 183 Lake street. ap29l3t

Gas Fixtures, New Store and New Goods. Call and see at 183 Lake street. ap29l3t H. M. WILMARTH.

If you wish for bushy whiskers or a fascinating mustache, send for a box of Bellingham's Stimulating Onguent. It is warranted to bring them out in from three to six weeks. Sent on receipt of price and postage, $1.18, to any address, by J. H. Johnson, 70 State street, Chicago, Ill. mh28,3m

Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing gent's garments less than any other house in the city.

All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-days paper. mh1y

The following named business men and citizens of Chicago have this day made their deposits with CHICAGO MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO., B. F. CARVER & CO., F. GRANGER ADAMS, H. A. TUCKER & CO., WESTERN MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO., HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, EDWARD I. TINKHAM & CO.

Under a mutual agreement to receive and pay out as currency during the present war, the notes of the Illinois Banks named in the list below:

W H Ackerman local Treasurer I C R R co; S C Griggs & co; C G Wicker & Co; Fairbanks & Greenleaf; Reynolds, Ely & co; Barrett, King & co; Ewing, Briggs & co; C M Henderson & co; Day, Allen & co; Richards, Crumbaugh & Shaw; Norton, Robb & co; Blackburn Bros; Hoyt & Petree; G D D[illegible]; Field, Benedict & co; M Fish; M H Norton & co; Chi Hide & Leather co; Tuttle, Hibbard & co; S P Wolte & Bros; G & C W Church & Co; E R Kellogg & co; J A Whitaker; Wadsworth & Wells; E Frankenthal; George, Dudley & Tuttleman; Osborn Bros & co; Davis, Sawyer & co; G C Cook & co; Fargo & Bill; Huntington & Wadsworth; A & W Kohn; J H Reed & co; Stevens & Weber; Bowen Bros; Butler & Hunt; J P Brewster; F G Saltonstall; Sleeper & co; J P Stafford; Shackford & Row; Bennett, Peters & co; W N Woodruff; Edward A Jessel; Van Schaack & co; Fu[illegible] & French; Peter Glass & co; P H Bail; Chicago Tribune Co; American Express Co; Thos P Byrne; United States Express Co; [illegible]; H Burrill; E H Clary; W P Endicott; H T Collins; H & R Goodridge; L A Talcott; J C Partridge & co; [illegible]; Bates, Williams & co; Wm Tomlinson; W M Hoyt; [illegible]; Rickard & Brewster; E D Taylor; Baker & Austin; W P Tucker & co; Chas Tobey & Bro; J F Mendsen & co; A Foster & co; I W Dearborn & co; Geo E Stanton; B S Morris; J Duffy & co; S Curtiss & co; J W Gibson; Converse, Young & Hyde; J S Kirk & co; C P Albee; A H Hayward; J Jones jun & co; J R Loomis; Clough & Bro; McNally & co; Hawkins & Chapman; B F Robbins; D S Cooke & co; Ferry & Son; J Parmlee & co; Jas Walsworth; J N Jewett; Hall & Holmes; W H Taylor; W J Bowen; H Bacon & co; J Warrack; W M Tilden; W Hansbrough; Henry Rankin; Rhodes & Carroll; Chesbourne & Wetherbee; Durand & Hyde; Shipman & Goodridge; Frasher, Hathaway & co; G H Brooks; Saml Myers; E L Blakeslee; Ingersoll & Benson; W W Munson; B W Mansfield; [illegible]; Geo R Roberts & co; [illegible]; R T Crane & co; Canal City Railway; John Bevan; Thos Richman; John Burr; [illegible]

Column of merchants' names (continued)

J. M. Gillman & co; Lunt & co; Stryker & co; A H Blackall; Belden & Young; Jas Marks, Jr; Allen Pinkerton; J B Ideson & co; Lord & Johnson; H A Wyckoop; J S Newhouse; W P Dickinson; Mitchell & Rake; J B Frink; J P DeCondry; Bradley, Smith & co; Hazeltine & co; A M F Colton; B W Raymond; C N Holden; T M Bridgman; R F Sawyer; W Tanner, agent; J M Marshall; F S Brown; S B Heggard; W M Horton; Bevans & Woodruff; G T Belding & co; Davenport, Ormsbee & Co; J F Brooks; Keller & Olmsted; Belden & Young; Hubbard & Hunt; S W Phillips & Co; G T Pearce & co; R K Fairbanks; R U Livingston & Co; Miles, Wright & Shermons; Moore & Wing; Farwell & Chamberlain; E Dixon & co; P C Burr jr; G S & Lattin; Wright & French; P P Lunt & co; Louis Gage; Gurnee, Palmer & co; Nobel & Bro; G & P Jones & Co; Gould & Bro; R Bolsford & Co; Philip Conley; E S Warner; Mechanical Bakery; C T Wheeler; Maple & Cole; W H Rice & co; Hale & Ayer; James McDowell; B S Smith; E B Tuttle; Wendell R King; Tobey & Booth; Sawyer & Casey; John T Edwards; Nicolas & Richman; Henry Milward; F A Winston; Orville Olcott; H W Adams; Dickinson & Baker; Gray, Baker & co; W B Berry; W H Doane & co; Halsey & King; Doane & co; Jones & White; A Judson Higgins; A M Ward; R Hibbard & co; Charles Randolph; J W Tuttle; Hosmer & Shipman; S C Coffin; Claybourne & Gregory; A Gregory; Gilbert, Sampson & War; John H Kinzie; Thos W Kimball; Osborn, Adams & co; Gage, Bro & Drake; Birnell & Goodrich; J Delos Wilson; Wm B Doane, Agt; Aaron Miller; Baker & Spafford; S F White & Bro; Barnum Bros; Ezra Whitting; Joseph Hanson; Murray Nelson; Illinois Cen RR co; Weber, Williams & Yale; Jas W Furlong; A Graves; Olcott & Boyd; M D Gilman & co; Wm Little & co; Stryker & co; A H Blackall; James Mack; John B Ideson; Lord & Johnson; H A Wyckoop; J S Newhouse; R Hibbard; M S Nichols & co; C H Gansen; Vanwagen & co; R Hatch; Barrett & Arnold; Reynolds, Ely & co; Thomas Hale; Hollister & Wilkins; E & M Garrity; Walker, Washburn & co; Samuel Howe; W & J C Wiswall; Ledsom & Barrington; P Currie; F & H M Hooker; R Hanson; Joseph West; Chas H Atkin; Samuel Hawk; J B Briggs; Jillett & King; Edmund Knaur; Edward Ely; Wm H Kretsinger; Lucius French; Thomas Hood; L W Montgomery; James U Borden; Bigelow, Mulle & co; Wm H Crocker; Martin Mailler; Henry N Holden; H W Wetherell; Chas Kaschman; F G McLeary; M Clayburgh; Beck & Wirt; Wahl Bros; Griffin Bros; Elsendrath & co; Nelson Morris; W Rosenheim; A Schall; S Baderle; S Schlesinger; P Ludwig; Ja Roelle; A Cahn & co; Wm Clingman; Arnold Kroger; Louis Weiss; Dulp & Lehmann; D Kenrotha; C Hoffman; Knesel Bros; Albert Morse & co; J D Weber; James Kelly & co; Robert & Brother; J & A Liebenstein; Bassett & Hammond; C P Smith; Haas & Powell; H Hammeleicher; A Jaeger & co; Geo A Ingalls; Winemann, Frank & co; C & S Hein; Luff & Ranney; L Heintz; A Lamparte; Timme & Schloesser; Ernst Prussing; Henry Frick; D C Ferguson; Best & co; M & J Brand

Wm Daniels; H N Coombs; James Church; T F D Elliott; Nelson Seymour; Asa Williams; T F Dickinson; W H Bolton; John J Mudd; J M Seafford; Walsh, Hutchinson, Sherwood & co; M & J Brand; J O Parsons; Crawford, Sharp & co; W M Bigelow; Hosford & Johnson; John Armstrong; Alexr Crosby; Hill & Divernay; Samuel N Nickerson; Chandler & Co; Joseph Hurlburt & co; D F Kimball; B B Kimball; Harvey, Clark & co; S S Williamson; Chapin & Howard; W G Leonard & co; E B McCagg; J B Wilson; Marsh Bros; Howser, Priestly; John Lumbord; Collins & Burgie; Hodges & Co; Ludlam & Brown; Hobbs, Osgood & Co; Bigler, Rice & Co; Van Wagenen & Jordan; J W Wolcott; J F Woodward; Powser, Beals & Co; Edward B Brownlow; Walter Kimball; Heath Bros; Phillip & Day; G D Dickinson; Hayden, Ralston; Wm Dickinson; Dunlap; Wm F Young & Co; F Albrion; John R Hodson; A D Ew; Jacob Frye; H M Wilmarth; W B Clapp; A N Kellogg; L C & H O Tillinghast; Ellis & Gallagher; Mather & co; A G Dennison; C H Barnes; Van Wagnen & Jordan; Hayden, Kay & co; C F Gates; A S Downs; John Clough & co; Joseph H Tucker; F H Tebbs, agt; Parsons, Fiske & Hankey; J A Smith & co; Powell & Mansfield; John Preston; Wm Corrigan; George R Pearson; P Macfarlane; Geo R Chittenden; George D Broomell; J Roembeld; Law & Strother; E B Stevens & co; Saml W Fuller; Saml G Gurver, cashier; Friedman & Goodkind; O Kendall, Sons & co; Harless & Harker; Herman Tobias; Doolittle & Smart; J S Root; S B Green; P Barker; Julius White; C A Rogers; E K Bruce; Gibson & Chase; Wm Hess; Wm Woods; Wm H Crocker; R P Whitney; J G Whitmarsh; H O Stone; C B Goodyear; C S Moore; P F Willard; S H Davis; Geo Steel & co; A W Fisk; A Peugeot; R Hawson; Charles Bradley; Ewing, Briggs & co; A E Kent & co; Geo A Seaverns; Rhodes & Carroll; S Clement; F McChesney; Lewis, Page & co; J A Barnes; Jones, Perdue & Small; Curtis & Nelson; Sidney Myers & co; Hollenburg, H; H A Pitts & Co; A L Hale; Lonergan & Scanlan; C J Hull; Huntington Bros & Vogel; P Keeler; H Witbeck & co; Sprouls & Chapoton; Damsoon & Morse; Ed S Isham; L D Olmsted & co; H Witbeck; D Gurnee; Day, Allen & co; A B Miller; W A Butters & co; Alexander & Peabody; Hunsington & Wadsworth; Purlington & Scranton; Norton & co; John Sollitt; Chas Boone; C DeWolf; John Pfund; Vergho, Ruhling & co; William Ahler; H A Kohn & Bros; Halle Bros; G L American & co; C T Bogue; C S Crosby; Reinhold & Magnus; A Leeterjung; Hoffman & Havens; W B Keen; Joseph Schoenthaler; August Vogel; J & J Wunderle; Wallbaum & Baumann; J A Jensch; Loeb & Rahm; A R & G H Miller; Heineman Bros; A K Spencer; Geo P Foster; I W Dearborn & co; B S Morris; S Curtiss & co; Converse, Young & Hyde; C P Albee; J Jones & co; Clough & Bro; Hawkins & Chapman; D S Cooke & co; J Parmlee & co; H Mowry; Hall & Holmes; W Bowen; J Warrack; W Hansbrough; Durand & Hyde; Frasier, Hathaway & co; Samuel Myers; Ingersoll & Benson; W Mansfield; Geo R Roberts & co; R T Crane & co; John Bevan; John Burr

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 28th of April, by the Rev. D. Dunn, CHAS. H. DURPHY, of Chicago, and Miss ELIZA KENNEDY, of the same place.

At Dundee, Kane County, Ill., on the 29th of April, by Rev. Mr. Coly, Mr. JOHN SHARKS, Jr., of Chicago, and Miss MARY CRISHTON, daughter of Robert Crisnton, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

In Harford, Ct., April 24th, LIZZIE, wife of William Hayes, Esq.

At Hampton, Kane County, Ill., on Sunday, the 28th of April, of Consumption, Deacon EBENEZER BURBANK, in the 5th year of his age.

Deacon Burbank had been a member of the Free Will Baptist Church at Blackberry station since its organization. He was a true patriot and devoted Christian. J. P. E.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Situation as Wet Nurse, by a woman who has a young child. Apply at 145 West Washington street. ap29-3t

WANTED—An Experienced Dress Maker wishes to obtain a situation in a private family. Can engage to do all kinds of plain sewing. For particulars apply at 179 North Clark street.

WANTED—A Situation as Book-Keeper or Accountant, by a young man (lately from Canada) who has had five years experience. The best city and foreign references given. Address Box 3356 P. O., Chicago.

WANTED—A medium sized second hand Safe. Address Box 2873 Chicago P. O.

WANTED—Smart, Energetic Young Men, with a capital of from $2 to $5 they can make from $1 to $5 per day by selling the best Packages of Stationery and Jewelry, and Packages of Silks and Jewelry. Send for Circular (stamp enclosed.) Or either of the above packages, with terms, &c., will be sent free by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps. J. H. BRUCE, 166 Sudbury street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents to sell Packages of STATIONERY and JEWELRY at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp enclosed), J. L. BAILEY, No. 234 Court st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—$1,200 a year made by any one with $10 worth of PATENT STENCIL TOOLS. Stock enough included to retail for $150. Send for Circular, Sample and Stencil Catalogue. Address A. J. FULLAM, No. 45½ Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., or 212 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.

HORSES FOR SALE.—Artillery and Cavalry Horses for sale at Stable of F. STROMBERG, [illegible] South Clark street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Dwelling House and Lot [illegible] Apply to [illegible] HAMMOND, No. 2 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The two story Brick House, situated on May street, first north of Lake street, containing eleven rooms, nearly new, gas, [illegible] stone walk, &c., for rent from May 1st, or will be sold very cheap to a cash purchaser or on time. Apply to GEO. A. SEAVERNS, No. 72 Dearborn street.

RARE CHANCE.—I wish to sell my Warehouse, built of Stone, [illegible] road. [illegible] Produce and Commission Business. TERMS EASY. For particulars call on or address GEO. W. GORE, Mineral Point, Wis.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, can be obtained at the Waverley House, No. 223 Kinzie street, for $3.50 per week. Day Board [illegible] Transient $1.00 per day.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant front rooms to let with board, together or separate, [illegible]. Apply at 64 Wabash avenue, corner of Randolph street.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife [illegible] can be accommodated with board and a very desirable front parlor, at 219 Ontario street, North side. Also, a few day boarders desired.

BOARDING.—Two suits of desirable rooms for families will be vacant at No. 66 [illegible]. Also, a few single [illegible].

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives [illegible] can be accommodated [illegible].

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen, at No. 45 Michigan avenue, from 1st May. Day boarders can also be accommodated. [illegible]

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29, 1861.

Money matters to-day wear a more cheerful aspect. The action of the bankers and business men on Saturday, mutually agreeing to take the bills of the Illinois banks not heretofore in the rejected list, as currency during the war, has inspired confidence on all sides, and, as compared with last week, business has been active. So far as Illinois currency is concerned, our readers know very well that the Tribune is in no way responsible for its fluctuations and the losses by the failure of some forty of them and the high rates of exchange under which the business public have suffered so severely. Months ago we told the people that a day of reckoning must come. Our worst fears have been more than realized. Now that the most worthless of the banks have been thrown out, and the losses on them must be met, it is the part of wisdom and prudence to get out of the difficulties that surround us the best way we can. The six millions of currency we now have will find active employment in carrying on the business of the State, and when the war is over the bonds on which they are based will unquestionably make the bills very near if not perfectly good.

Exchange was sold much more freely to customers to-day at 10 per cent—a decline of 5@7 per cent from the rates ruling last week up to Saturday. Enormous as the present rate still is, the decline is a great relief to the business public. A steady movement of produce eastward, it is confidently believed, will force down the rates very considerably within the next week or two. The buying price for the day was 9½@10.

Gold nominal—buying, 8; selling, 10 per cent. Very little changing hands on any terms.

STOCKS.—The report of the New York Stock Board to-day to Saltonstall & Co., No. 34 Clark street, produced a cheerful feeling. Tennessees rose 4¾ on yesterday's prices. The closing prices were: For Tennessees, 46¾; Missouris, 41¾; and Virginias, 48¾. Railway shares closed as follows: New York Central, 72; Galena, 67¾; Rock Island 37¾; Illinois Central, 58.

TENNESSEE.—For the following statement of particulars in regard to the finances of Tennessee, we are indebted to F. G. Saltonstall, Esq., Stock Broker, No. 44 Clark street:

Actual indebtedness of the State for Turnpike Roads, Railroad Stock, Bank Stock, Capitol Bonds and Hermitage Bonds		$ 3,844,606
Loaned to railroads	$10,348,000	
" Turnpike Co.	57,000	
" Agric'l Bureau	80,000	10,485,000
Guaranteed by State to Railroads	2,014,400	
Guaranteed by State to City of Memphis	250,000	2,264,000
Total debt of every character		$16,593,006

The State holds a statutory first lien on 1,034 miles of finished roads and fixtures, with power to remove officers and take possession, if the interest is not promptly paid.

Valuation of Taxable Property in 1854		$200,011,047
1859		377,208,641
Inc. of val's since comple'n of RR's		$167,197,597

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

The revenue of the State is derived from taxation on property and a poll-tax, from registration of deeds, profits of Bank of Tennessee, &c., &c. The expenditures are for common schools, interest, State Academy, judicial and other purposes.

Receipts last fiscal year	1,179,955		
Expenditures last fiscal year	893,5[illegible]	surplus	285,430
Valuation of taxable property			$77,208,641
No. of acres of land			25,917,000
Value of land and town lots			252,330,099
Tax on $100 of property ad valorem 1859		13 15-100 poll tax 50c	
17 railroads cost		$1,728,000	
viz 1st by State	19,112,000		
" private subscription	20,016,000	$1,728,000	

Of 1,034 miles of finished road, 877 miles are in profitable operation. The completion of the roads in Tennessee dates from 1851, at which time the valuation of property was $210,011,047. In 1859 it had increased to 377,208,644.

Showing an increase of $167,197,597 in a period of five years, entirely attributable to the construction of, say seventeen roads, costing $41,728,000 to build them, but which received State aid only to amount of $19,712,000 for which she has already received an increase of $167,000,000 of taxable property, and held a first lien on the roads for her advances. These are the prominent features in the financial condition of Tennessee. Her bonds are now selling at about 50c in New York.

UNCURRENT ILLINOIS.—There is no change in uncurrent Illinois money. The price is nominal at 35@40c, but very little of it changes hands on any terms.

CURRENT ILLINOIS BANKS.—Several serious errors occurred in the list of current Illinois banks as published in the first edition of our last issue. It was served only to our city subscribers. The following is the corrected list which all should cut out and preserve.

LIST OF CURRENT BANKS.

Alliance Bank; Agricultural Bank; American Bank; Bank of Alton; " Ashland; " America, Chi'go; " America, Mt. ; " Carmi; " Aledo; " Bloomington; " Benton; " Brooklyn; " Commerce; " Elgin; " Galena; " Geneseo; " Illinois; " Indemnity; " Jackson County; " the Metropolis; " North'n Illinois; " Naperville; " Sparta; Bond County Bank; Bull's Head Bank; Central Bank, Peoria; City Bank, Ottawa; Chicago Bank; Columbian Bank; Commercial Bank, Palestine; Cumberland County B'k; Douglas Bank; Eagle Bank, Illinois; E I Tinkham & Co.'s Bk; Exchange Bank of H. A. Tucker & Co.; Franklin Bank; Fulton Bank; Garden State Bank; Hampden Bank; Highland Bank; Humboldt Bank; International Bank; Illinois State Bank; Illinois State Security Bk; Illinois Central Bank; Illinois River Bank; Jersey County Bank; Kankakee Bank; Kaskaskia Bank; Kane County Bank; Lafayette Bank; Lancaster Bank; Lake Michigan Bank; Mahaiwe Bank; Marine Bank; Marshall County Bank; McLean County Bank; Merchants' Bank, Carmi; Mechanics Bank, Hardin; Narragansett Bank; Ohio River Bank; Olympic Bank; Pacific Bank; Patriotic Bank; Pittsfield Bank; Plowman's Bank; Rock Island Bank; Reaper's Bank; Reed's Bank; State Stock Bank; Union Bank; U. S. Stock Bank; Union Bank, Benton; Warren County Bank; Wheat Growers' Bank; Western Bank of Illinois.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of Saturday, has the following:

There is no change in the market to-day, and everything is still unsettled, and getting no better rapidly.

Eastern Exchange is very scarce and prices nominally from 12 to 15 per cent. premium for Missouri money. The scarcity of exchange is in consequence of a large amount of Missouri being sent here from Pittsburgh to be converted. In fact, with the feeling that exists abroad—a total want of confidence in our currency—we are not surprised at this homeward direction of it. It is thought, and with good reason too, that if Missouri will neglect her credit, and threaten a course by State authority that must result in repudiation, the Banks will not be able to sustain themselves under the present system. The ruination of value from secession, or any other act that destroys confidence, strikes down banks and other institutions which are based upon financial integrity. No Missourian can now pick up a paper and read the quotations of Missouri bonds in the New York stock market, without a tinge of shame at the ridiculous figure our stocks cut. Still, it is one of the easiest matters in the world to explain the cause. It is the withering blight of disunion cherished by our State government, which has brought the State to the verge of bankruptcy; and the farther we go in that direction, the worse it gets, until all who are the least acquainted with finance see that an attempt at secession will result in utter discredit and repudiation. Still, our monied men—some of them at least—tacitly encourage secession, knowing what will certainly follow. The financial condition of the States which have seceded ought to be a sufficient lesson to open the eyes of men who look to the future of this State.

MILWAUKEE.—The *Sentinel* of Sunday morning says:

As we anticipated, a much better feeling exists in the money market to-day in consequence of the action of the late Bankers' convention in rejecting all the currency they deemed unsound and determining, unconditionally, to stand by the remaining banks until the new banking law goes into effect in December. There was no hesitation about selling produce for currency; exchange declined 2 percent, and business generally moved along smoothly. The general impression is that exchange must soon come down to the ordinary standard, and although the banks refused to sell below the current rate, 10 per cent, they did not care about taking round sums at more than 8 per cent. Of course those who had occasion to use large sums found no difficulty in supplying themselves at an advance of 1@2 per cent on the price paid by the banks.

WISCONSIN BANKERS' CONVENTION.—The following is the result of the Wisconsin Bankers' Convention, held in Milwaukee last week:

Milwaukee, April 6th, 1861.

The undersigned Banks and bankers of the State of Wisconsin, believing the following named Banks to be sound, and well secured, either by State stocks or individual responsibility, or both, do hereby agree to continue to receive and pay out their issues until the first day of December next, when the amended Banking law will go into effect:

Bank of Beloit; Bank of Columbus; Bank of Fox Lake; Bank of Green Bay; Bank of the Interior; Bank of Jefferson; Bank of Madison; Bank of Milwaukee; Bank of Monroe; Bank of Montello; Bank of Mineral Point; Bank of Moneka; Bank of the Northwest; Bank of Oshkosh; Bank of Portage; Bank of Prairie du Chien; Bank of Racine; Bank of Ripon; Bank of Sheboygan; Bank of Sparta; Bank of Watertown; Bank of Waukesha; Bank of Weyauwega; Bank of Whitewater; Central B'k of Wisconsin; City Bank of Kenosha; City Bank of Prescott; Columbia County Bank; Commercial Bank; Corn Exchange Bank; Corn Planters' Bank; Dane County Bank; Dodge County Bank; Elkhorn Bank; E. H. Hinckley & Co. Bank; Farmers' & Mech's B'k; Farmers' and Millers' B'k; Forest City Bank; Frontier Bank; German Bank; Green Bay Bank; Hudson City Bank; Iowa County Bank; Jefferson County Bank; Juneau Bank; Kenosha County Bank; La Crosse County Bank; Lumberman's Bank; Lumber Bank; Oak Wood Bank; Oshkosh Commercial B'k; Prairie City Bank; Racine County Bank; Rock County Bank; Rock River Bank; Rockwell & Co's Bank; Sauk City Bank; Sauk County Bank; Second Ward Bank; Shawano Bank; State Bank; State Bank of Wisconsin; St. Croix Valley Bank; Summit Bank; Sun Prairie Bank; Walworth County Bank; Waukesha County Bank; Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co Bank; Wisconsin Pinery Bank; Waupun Bank.

The list is signed by 53 banks [illegible], and it now [illegible] Milwaukee [illegible] but an arrangement with [illegible] currency to Bankers to exchange them for Illinois [illegible] make them current in this city. We [illegible] this will be effected in a very few days. Since the above was in type, we learn by circular from B. F. Carver & Co. that they have arranged to take all the above list.

LONDON, Saturday.—Southeastern's Circular—for which we are indebted to L. E. Marsh & Co.—of April 13, per steamer Asia, has the following observations:

We have again to note a very firm market for American Securities, caused by the improved quotations received from New York. The market, at present, is very bare of first class Railroad Bonds, [illegible]

Central, Michigan Central, and Pennsylvania Central show an advance of 2 per cent. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Sinking Fund Bonds are much wanted, the price in New York having reached 87. In Illinois Central and Erie Shares there has been an advance of 1 per cent, and New York Central of 2 per cent. The market at the close is flatter, owing to the threatening aspect of European politics.

Consols closed 91⅞ to ⅞ for money, and 91⅞ for account, 9th May, being ⅛ per cent. lower than the closing price on this day week, notwithstanding the reduction of the bank rate for discount to 6 per cent.

COMMERCIAL

MONDAY EVENING, April 29, 1861.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past forty-eight hours:

RECEIPTS LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats bu.	B'rl'y bu.	Rye bu.
By Lake	...	...	29600	...	...	...
By Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...
G. & C. U. R. R.	1362	10764	4278	...	450	1500
R. I. R. R.	570	4230	6300	...	...	...
I. C. R. R.	270	8750	8080	500	...	350
C. B. & Q. R. R.	245	...	7352	676	220	...
C. & N. W. R. R.	1516	8823	40	...	1300	...
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	...	217	2450	...	...	...
Total	3708	37204	54608	1176	2630	1850

	Dre'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Hides lbs	High-wines brls.	Cattle No.	Pot's bu
G. & C. U. R. R.	...	60	720	124	42	1039
R. I. R. R.	...	405	34300	50	653	700
I. C. R. R.	...	465	26000	32	286	500
C. B. & Q. R. R.	3	1455	10317	60	236	278
C. & N. W. R. R.	...	520	...	...	...	533
C. A. & St. L.	...	486	...	...	...	...
Total	3	3391	77727	340	1237	3050

SHIPMENTS LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	B'rly bu.
To Buffalo	...	75018	16500	...	...	...
Total	...	75018	16500	...	...	...

The arrival of the first fleet of vessels from the lower lakes has caused renewed activity in business circles. The attendance on 'Change was large, and business was quite lively in every department.

The demand for Flour was less active because of the decline in Eastern exchange, and the market was not so buoyant as on Saturday. Holders, however, were firm, and we have no concessions to note in prices. About 1,800 brls changed hands at $4 85@5 25 for medium to choice Spring extras, and $3 75 for fair Superfine. The Wheat market opened rather tame, with a declining tendency; but before the close, owing to favorable news from New York, it rallied, and Saturday's prices were sustained—about 65,000 bushels having changed hands at 96@97c for No. 1 Spring and 93@94c for No. 2 Spring in store—subject to 2c storage. For preferred currency, No. 1 Spring was sold at 93@95c in store. The Corn market was particularly active under a good shipping demand, and the market advanced ½c with sales of 225,000 bushels, at 27½c for River Yellow f. o. b.; 36¼c for High Mixed afloat; 25@26c for Canal and River Mixed afloat; 24@24½c for Mixed in store; and 20½@21 for Rejected in store—the market closing steady. Oats were quiet with light transactions at 20c in store and 21c on track. Rye and Barley neglected. Highwines inactive at 16c.

The Provision market is almost motionless, and quotations are entirely nominal. A lot of 60 bbls Pickled Hams was sold at $16.00—which is the only transaction reported. The decline in exchange has tended to render the market easier.

In Live Stock there has been rather a dull market. Hogs close dull at $4.50 gross, with little demand either by shippers or packers. Beef Cattle were more active, and the yards were pretty well cleared at $3 00@3.75 for fair to prime, and $4.00 for extra.

Freights were active, and a shade lower than at the close on Saturday. Five propellers and about thirty sail vessels were engaged, at 10c for wheat to Oswego; 10@10½c for wheat to Kingston; 7c for wheat to Buffalo; and 7@8c for corn to Buffalo—the latter figure being paid to three propellers.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.—The following is the estimate of Mr. Catlin, Secretary of the Board of Trade, of the amount of flour and grain in store in this city to-day:

Flour, bbls	60,000
Wheat, bu	1,415,449
Corn, bu	2,094,226
Oats, bu	351,064

Review of the British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, April 8.]

The week, though beginning so roughly, closed with a higher temperature, and scarcely any rain. The progress of the young wheat has not been rapid, and field laborers have been considerably hindered; but the grass has been growing freely, and a fair crop of hay is promised. All vegetation, considering the character of the season, has made a fair advance, and the early-sown autumnal wheat, as well as that planted in spring, looks as well as could be desired. Still the bulk, unfortunately, is of very doubtful aspect, and the entire breadth is very short. The change to warmer weather, however, following upon the holidays, has produced duller markets, as steamers from the Baltic have already made large additions to the good supplies, and new wheat, both English and foreign, would seem verging upon a decline. But the reduced stocks of old must keep such quality upon a high range. The sliding-scale in France being found to work badly, new Corn-laws are being introduced there, on the basis of a fixed and very moderate duty. This will bring that and our own country to a near assimilation, and for a time guarantee greater plenty on this side the water. With favorable weather, therefore, we may see some reaction in our markets, notwithstanding the absence of monetary pressure; though, as stocks of English work on, a revival is very probable. Throughout the continent the holidays have checked business, and prices have very little altered. In Paris millers will not go into stock unless at easier prices. Belgium and Holland, as well as the Baltic, have been in calm; but the Mediterranean markets have shown more firmness. The fears of drought, lately felt in Algeria, have given place to the prospect of abundant and very early gathering, in consequence of a seasonable and heavy fall of rain, barley being already in ear.

At New York, breadstuffs have not been so firm or active.

The sales noted last week were 74,273 qrs wheat at 55s 2d, against 115,985 qrs the week before. The London averages were 59s 8d on 1,867 qrs. The arrivals into the principal ports of Great Britain, for the week ending March 27th, in wheat and flour, were equal to 140,621 qrs wheat, of which 541 qrs were colonial.

Cincinnati Won't Sell to the South.

The *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following:

The prospect referred to yesterday, of the resumption of produce shipments to the South disappeared this morning like a flash of powder, under popular demonstrations; and it is now settled that nothing in this line can be sent South from this place. The trade have finally concluded to submit to the will of the people in this regard.

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Flour inactive, but sales were reported of some 1,500 bbls city superfine, in lots at $4 60 to $4 65, delivered; bags do at $2 25; 100 bbls country superfine at $4 25; and 100 bbls country extra at $4 70 to $4 75. Wheat, the receipts are quite small, but the market is dull and unsettled. Sales include 250 bags spring and 525 bags club at 80c; 1,100 bags club private; 468 bags choice do at 83 to 85c, and 75 bags fall at 85c. Corn—There was a better demand to-day, and quotations range about ½ to 1c higher than yesterday. Sales include 7,000 bags mixed and yellow at 35c; 110 bags yellow, and 200 bags white at 36½c; 610 bags mixed white at 35 to 36c; 1,575 bags white at 37 to 37½c; 1,100 bags white on private terms, and 435 bags extra choice white at 39c. Oats—Dull, with only a retail business. Some 200 or 400 bags were reported at 33c per bu, part delivered. Provisions—Market quiet but steady and firm. No sales of meats were reported except of very small parcels. Lard—No change in the market, and no sale reported. Tallow—Sale of 5 tcs prime at 7c. Whisky—Dealers were far apart in their views to-day, and no sale was reported; held at 13c. Hides—Buyers are still paying 9@9½c for flint; mostly the first figure. Seeds—Sales 48 brls Hungarian at 60c, and 5 brls flaxseed at $1 [illegible] bu—*Democrat*.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—April 26.—To Liverpool, 21,000 bu wheat at 7d in bulk, and 7¼@8d in ship's bags; 22,000 bu corn at 7d in ship's bags; 350 bales cotton, ¼d; 2500 bbls flour at 1s 1½d@2-3d; small lots of bacon, hams and lard, at 27-6d; 500 tcs lard, private terms; 100 tcs beef, 4-6d. To London, 6000 bu wheat at 9¼@10d in ship's bags; 60 tons walnut, 30s; 50 tons oil cake, 25s. To Glasgow, 1000 bbls flour at 3s10½d@3s. To Gloucester, a vessel with 16,000 bu wheat at 10½d in ship's bags.

HIDES IN NEW YORK.—There is nothing doing, and in the absence of sales prices cannot be quoted any lower. Yet it is evident that a cash buyer could purchase at a considerable reduction from previous rates.—*Courier and Enquirer*, 26th.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The produce market is still entirely lifeless. Flour meets with no shipping demand. The home consumption affords about the only chance there is for making sales, and this is of such a character as to be able to command extra at $4.45; superfine ranges nominally from $4 25 to 4 31; $4.20 was offered to-day, and, excepting as said above for home use, better offers cannot be had.

Wheat is offered meagerly, and held at $1.00 for red, and $1.05 for white, as heretofore. Millers resolve not to pay over 90c, and the trading that is done is between this figure and the rate quoted above as the asking figure.

Corn was less ready to-day at 34c, and offers were in great part confined to the old figure—33c.

Oats are held more firmly, and in some instances higher; 28c in bulk is asked.

Barley and rye scarcely marketable at all at late figures, 63 to 65c for the former, 50c for the latter. Whisky drags heavily at 12¾c. There were sales of mess pork to-day at $17; of lard in tierces at 9c. This comprised about all the transactions of the market. Cut meats are for the present a "suspended article." Bulk shoulders are purchasable at 5c. Sides do at 7¾c. Bacon, it is said, can be had at 6c for shoulders, and 8@8½c for sides. These figures cannot be regarded as representing the market, since they are merely panic or forced figures.—*Commercial*.

NEW ORLEANS—April 25.—Flour declined to $5.10@5 15 and dull. Mess pork in active demand and prices higher; large sales at $20. Bacon in good demand and prices of shoulders ½c higher, closing at 8¾c; sides dull at 10½c. Whisky unchanged and dull. Groceries dull, and prices nominal. Lard in moderate demand at 9½@10½c for tierces and keg.

BUFFALO MARKET—April 27.—A better demand has prevailed since yesterday noon, while prices rule steady. Sales 7000 bbls, at $5.00 for choice extra Wisconsin; $5 00@5.25 for good to choice extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $5.50@6 00 for double extra do, and $5 25 for small lots choice do, to the town trade. Included in the sales were 500 bbls good extra Michigan at $5.00. Wheat—There is an improved inquiry for upper lake spring this morning, and holders in consequence are rather firmer in their views, but the market is without material change. Sales 800 bu fair to choice white Michigan, in bags, yesterday afternoon, at $1 30@1.30. This morning, 8000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at 91c, and 8500 bu choice Kenosha spring at 92c. Corn—Market dull and heavy, and prices tending downwards. Nothing doing yesterday afternoon. This morning, 7,500 bu new—part at 40c—remainder on private terms. Oats—Quiet at 22@24c from wagons. Barley—Sale 200 bu Canadian yesterday at 52c. Rye—A sale of 2,00 bu Illinois took place this morning at 45c. Seed—Timothy dull at $2.50 for Canadian, and $2.75 for Illinois. Clover in moderate demand at $4.75@4.87. Flax firm at $1 06. Millet dull at 75c. Whisky—held at 16½@17c—*Advertiser*.

CLEVELAND, April 26.—Flour—Sales of 100 bbls red wheat double extra at $4 85, and 50 bbls do at $5.15½. Wheat—Sales of 8 cars red at $1 08 on track and 1 car white at $1 22. Corn—More active. Sales of 1 car lots from store at 37c; 1 car at 36½c, a 2 car at 36c. Oats—Sale of 1000 bu from store at 25c. Highwines—Quiet at 15c.

THE FIRST SAIL VESSEL FROM BELOW.—Of the [illegible] of sail vessels which arrived here from below [illegible] Saturday evening, the bark B. S. Shepherd [illegible] led the van. She made this port [illegible] Capt. Atkins [illegible] Saturday [illegible] evening. The Captain [illegible] to hear the news that days, and he was so anxious [illegible] he broke away from his company [illegible] first.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29, 1861.

FREIGHTS—Active, and a shade lower. The engagements were; Prop Susquehanna, (on Saturday night) corn to Buffalo at 7c; props Galena, Mendota and Evergreen City, corn to Buffalo at 8c; schr Thornton, wheat to Kingston at 10½c; schr James Navagh, wheat to Oswego at 10c; schrs Reindeer, Acontias and W S Nelson, wheat to Kingston at 10c; schr Dart, corn to Buffalo at 8c; schrs Middlesex, Peck, Nightingale and Grapeshot, wheat to Buffalo at 7c; schrs Shook, Sanderson, Moselle, Matt Root, Ocean Eagle, Joseph Cochran, Mary Collins, Griswold, Hart, Barney, Surprise, White Squall, E G Winslow, Queen City, Sardinian, B S Shepherd, C P Williams, Barney, Willington and prop Madison—all corn to Buffalo at 7c.

FLOUR—Received, 3,708 bbls. Market quiet. Sales, 135 bbls Janesville "Center" flax hoop, at $5.15 del; 100 bbls "Jakewall's Imperial" flax hoop, at $4.85 del; 100 bbls "Caledonia" flax hoop at $4.80 del; 100 bbls "Eureka" round hoop, at $4.85 del; 200 bbls "Pyramid City Mills" flax hoop, at $4.90 del; 200 bbls "Irving" round hoop, at $4 90 del; 200 bbls Superfine at $3.75 del at $4.00 del; 200 bbls "Favorite" spring extra, flat hoop, at $5.25 del; 400 "Appleton" do at $5.00 delivered.

WHEAT—Received, 37,204 bu; shipped 75,018 bu. Market steady. Sales 7000 bu No. 1 Spring at 96c in store; 10,000 bu do at 96½c in store; 8,000 bu do at 97c in store; 7,200 bu do at 96c f. o. b.; 6,000 bu do at 95c in store—preferred currency; 1,000 bu do at 93c in store—preferred currency; 3,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 93c in store; 4,000 bu do at 93½c in store; 1,800 bu do at 93¼c in store; 15,000 bu do at 94c in store; 2,300 bu do at 96c f. o. b.

CORN—Received, 54,608 bu; shipped 16,500 bu. Market active and ½c higher. Sales, 5000 bu River Yellow at 27½c f. o. b.; 5000 bu High Mixed at 26½c afloat; 5000 bu Canal Mixed at 25c f. o. b.; 15,000 bu Canal and River Mixed at 25½c afloat; 25,000 bu do at 26c afloat; 15,000 bu mixed at 24c in store; 5000 bu do at 24½c in store; 30,000 bu do at 24½c in store; 100,000 bu do at 26½c f. o. b.; 25,000 bu do at 21½c in store—preferred currency; 20 000 bu rejected at 20½c in store—preferred currency; 1500 bu do at 21c in store—all subject to 2c storage.

OATS—Received, 1,176 bu. Market quiet. Sales 10,000 bu No. 1 at 20c in store—2c storage; 200 bags at 21c on track.

RYE—Received, none. Market quiet and nominal.

BARLEY—Received, 1,850 bu. Market quiet. Sales 400 bu prime at 45c on track.

HIGHWINES—Received, 340 brls. Market inactive. Sales 25 brls city at 16c.

MESS PORK—Quiet and nominal at $20@$21.

CUT MEATS—60 brls pickled hams at $16.

LARD—Quiet and nominal at 10@10½c.

TALLOW—In fair demand at 8½@9c.

HIDES—Dull. Dry Flint 9@10c; Green Salted 4@4½c; Green 3@3½c.

BUTTER—Common quiet. Sales 3 tons fair roll and firkin at 9c; 1 ton do at 9½c; 500 lbs good roll at 10c; Dairy 10@12c.

EGGS—Dull, with light sales at 7c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens $2 00@2.75 per doz; Live Turkeys 10@10½c per lb.

POTATOES—Prime Neshannocks in good demand at 30@32c. Common mixed 17@18c.

LIVE HOGS—The market yesterday and to-day was very dull, under heavy receipts, and but a light shipping demand. Sales were:

145 Hogs, averaging	230 lbs.	at	$4 60
100 " "	219 "	"	4 50
81 " "	210 "	"	4 50
119 " "	212 "	"	4 50
73 " "	161 "	"	4 50
80 " "	182 "	"	4 50

BEEF CATTLE—The market yesterday was a shade lower, but there was considerable activity. Sales were:

45 Head averaging	1400 lbs at		$3 77½
17 " "	1463 "		4.00
24 " "	1380 "		3.50
16 " "	1300 "		3.50
21 " "	1370 "		3.50
13 " "	1450 "		3.75
18 " "	1220 "		3.25
10 " "	1147 "		3.00

SHEEP—Scarce and in good demand, with sales at $4.00@4.50 per 100 lbs.

Foreign Markets.

PER ARABIA.] [LIVERPOOL, April 20.

Liverpool Breadstuffs dull, with but little inquiry, and prices weak.

Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland & Athya, Wakefield & Nash, report flour dull and quotations nominal at 29@32.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but steady; red western at 11s3d@12s6d; white 12s3d@14s6d. Corn dull and quotations barely nominal; mixed 35s6d@37s; white 37s@37s6d.

PROVISIONS—Generally steady. Bigland & Athya, and others, report Beef steady with considerable sales at lower prices. Pork steadier. Bacon dull; Cumberland 48s; long middles 49. Lard quiet at easier but unchanged quotations, at 52s6d.

Tallow slightly declined.

LONDON, April 20, 1861.

BREADSTUFFS—Dull, owing to favorable weather for crops.

GRAIN—Wheat—white American 60@68s; red 58@63s.

FLOUR—30s.

GROCERIES—Tea firm.

LONDON—Consols closed at 91¾@92 for money; 92@92¼ for account. Increase in bullion in the Bank of England, £10,000. In American stocks Baring Bros report business checked by advices from America. Quotations are U S 5s 84; Erie shares 29½; do M mortgage 84; Ill. C. shares 56¾; discount, do 7s, 89¼; N. Y. C. shares 73¾; M. C. 8s of 69, 90.

Bell, Son & Co., report the market firmer and slightly dearer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Eve.

Breadstuffs quiet without important transactions; provisions steady.

LONDON, Saturday Eve.

Consols closed 91¾@92 for money, and 92 for account. American stocks the latest sales were Illinois Central shares 37½ discount, Erie shares 26½@27.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 29.—FLOUR—Continues very firm with moderate business doing for export and home consumption. Sales 12,300 brls at $5 15@5 25 for super state; $5 20@5 40 for extra state; $5.15@5 25 for super western; $5 30@5 65 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $5 70@7 for straight brands do, market closing quiet. Canadian moderate demand. Sales 550 brls at $5.30@7.50 for whole range, common to choice extra. Rye Flour quiet with small sales at $3 10@4. Corn meal steady and unchanged. Sales 300 brls caloric at $3.15.

WHISKY—In fair demand, and market without material change. Sales 700 brls at 18½c.

GRAIN—Wheat very firm, but transactions materially restricted by supply offering. Sales 18,000 bu good to prime Chicago spring at $1 21@1.25 in store and delivered; 11,000 Milwaukee club $1.25 delivered; 2300 amber Wisconsin at $1.30@1 40; red state $1.34@1.38; 700 amber Michigan at $1 34; 5700 white Canada at $1.47 in store; 5600 white Kentucky at $1 60@1.65. Rye continues firm. Sales 1000 bu at 68c. Barley rules heavy. Sales 7000 bu California at 70@73c—the latter an outside price. Corn in very moderate supply and very firm. Sales 45,000 bu at 48c for old mixed western in store; 63@68c for new do; 64@66c for unsound old do; 66@68c for new southern yellow; 70c for old do; 67@68c new yellow Jersey; 70c for old do; 68@70 for white southern. Oats plenty and dull at 34@35c for western and Canada, 35@36c for state.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, heavy and lower; sales 900 bbls at $18@18 25 for mess, and $13 25@13.37½ for prime. Beef continues firm, with fair demand; sales 500 bbls at $4.25@5.00 for prime, $5.37@6.25 for mess, $10@11 for repacked mess, and $11.25@12 for extra mess. Prime mess beef rules quiet and firm. Bacon hams continue dull; sales 100 bbls western at 13c. Cut meats dull and heavy, with small sales at 6¾@6½ for shoulders, 8½@8¾c for hams. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard in moderate request, without important change in prices; sales 500 bbls at 9¼@10¼c. Butter in moderate request at 10@15 for Ohio, 10@20 for state. Cheese steady at 7@10½c for inferior to prime.

STOCKS were less in demand and lower. C & R I, 39; Gal & Chi, 57¾; Pan 103; M S & N R 13¾; N Y C 73; Treasury 12s 101; N C 6s 55, s 10; Ky 6s 70; Mo 6s 41; Erie bds 89¼; Penna Coal 73; C & T 24; Ill C Scrip 59¾; M S gtd 29¾; M C 45; U S 6s 81, coupons, 82; Tenn 6s 50; Ca 6s 50; Va 6s 48; Erie 4th Bds 56; Erie 21s 10 Harl pfd 22.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............April 29.

Prop Iowa, Hunt, Buffalo.
Prop F W Backus, Childs, St Joseph, 4 boxes fish, 40 cars.
Prop Evergreen City, Collins, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Mendota, Welch, Cleveland, sundries.
Prop Galena, Steele, Buffalo, sundries.
Bark B S Shepherd, Atkins, Detroit, 10 m lumber.
Bark John Sweeney, Burns, Buffalo.
Bark Water Witch, Moreland, Kingston, 10 tons stone.
Bark Hungarian, Blair, Buffalo, 120 tons coal.
Bark Great West, Arthur, Buffalo, 800 tons coal.
Bark Naomi, Wood, Cleveland.
Bark Winslow, Pomeroy, Cleveland, 1023 bars rail road iron.
Brig C P Williams, Yates, Detroit.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier, 70 cds wood.
Schr Mermaid, Thompson, White Lake, 20 m staves, 200 shingles.
Schr C C Griswold, Hall, Oswego, 700 brls lime.
Schr Exchange, Judson, Cleveland, 427 tons coal.
Schr A Bradley, Miller, do 307 do
Schr F T Barney, Moffitt, do 401 do
Schr Nightingale, Turner, Buffalo, 2,300 brls salt.
Schr Middlesex, Ferguson, Cleveland, 400 tons coal.
Schr Thornton, Tyler, Oswego, 1,250 brls salt.
Schr B R Loomis, Morley, Oswego, 10 m shingles, 125 m lumber.
Schr Fulton, Tyler, Oswego, 79 brls apples, 1,631 bars iron.
Schr Annie Craig, Boyd, Cleveland.
Schr St Lawrence, Sheboygan, 75 cds wood.
Schr Acontias, Gibbs, Oswego, 1,200 brls salt.
Schr Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon, 60 m lumber.
Schr Barbarian, Clement, Oswego, 1500 brls salt.
Schr New London, Rowell, Cleveland, 402 tons coal, hh goods.
Schr Surprise, Morrison, Cleveland, 373 tons coal.
Schr Bravo, Morritt, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr Grey Eagle, Parrish, Buffalo, 400 brls salt, 1,300 bu apples.
Schr Shook, Killen, Oswego, 135 tons railroad iron.
Schr F G Grey, Muskegon, 60 m lumber.
Schr C N Johnson, Eastman, Cleveland, 350 tons coal.
Schr Fremont, Flint, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr A B Williams, Granger, Big Sodus, 30 cords wood.
Schr H N Gates, Welch, Sandy Bay, 55 cords wood.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnigan, Webster's Pier, 65 cds wood.
Schr C C Trowbridge, Colne, Wallaceburgh, 53 cords wood.
Schr Sanderson, Williams, Oswego, 1500 brls salt.
Schr Gipsey, Jamison, Muskegon, 50 m lumber.
Schr Gracious, Carr, Oswego, 800 brls salt.
Schr Niagara, Johnson, Oswego, 1,177 bars iron, 475 brls chains, 281 brls salt.
Schr Reindeer, Murdock, Oswego, 63 tons car wheels.
Schr Racine, Bryant, Buffalo, 500 brls salt.
Schr Arrow, Zimmerby, Cleveland, 397 tons coal.
Schr Arcadia, Warren, Buffalo 450 brls cement.
Schr Peck, Hacker, Oswego, 150 tons railroad iron.
Schr Tri-Color, Kimball, Hay's Landing, 23 cords wood.
Schr Latham, Conley, Oswego, 750 brls salt, 1¼ tons mdse.
Schr Little Belle, Kirby, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Sutherland, Patrie, South Haven, 50 cords wood.
Schr Helen Kent, Reed, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Elbe, Ruger, Muskegon, 120 m shingles, 40 m lumber.
Schr Thayer, Holmes, 75 m lumber.
Schr Hero, Bouch, South Haven, 60 m headings, 20 cds wood.
Schr Dart, Thompson, Cleveland, 375 cds wood.
Schr Ellen Pike, Boyd, Holland, 60 m staves.
Schr Mermaid, Becker, Oswego, 500 lath, 20 brls cider.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand Haven, 1,100 m shingles.
Schr Queen City, New, Cleveland, 400 tons coal.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Buffalo, 300 tons coal.
Schr Resolute, Hammond, Cleveland.
Schr Douglas, Turner, Detroit, 12 tons spikes, 19 tons RR iron, 10 tons scrap, 30 cds wood.
Schr Enterprise, Gillmore, Oswego, 270 cds wood.
Schr St James, Shea, Presque Isle, 130 cds wood.

CLEARED............April 29.

Prop Galena, Steele, Buffalo, 15,000 bu corn.
Prop Wisconsin, Roskirk, Ogdensburgh, 10,500 bu corn, 100 brls flour.
Prop Iowa, Hunt, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn, 1,300 brls flour, 158 brls starch, 160 hides.
Prop Buckeye, Roddor, Ogdensburgh, 10,500 bu corn, 117 brls flour, 14 brls lard.
Prop Susquehanna, Webster, Buffalo, 18,800 bu corn, 156 brls pork, 350 brls flour.
Bark Winslow, Ramage, Buffalo, 23,000 bu corn.
Schr Hamlet, Jones, Buffalo, 19,511 bu corn.
Schr Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon.
Schr Gates, Welch, Sand Bay.
Schr Gipsey, Jamison, Muskegon.
Schr Tri-Color, Kay, Kalamazoo.
Schr Reed, Green Bay.
Schr Sutherland, Petrie, South Haven.
Schr Tempest, Burns, Buffalo.
Schr Elbe, Ruger, Buffalo.
Schr Mary Collins, Dixon, Buffalo, 18,800 bu corn.

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

P. PALMER,

Nos. 112, 114, 116 Lake Street,

25 Cases Merrimac Prints.
25 Bales Stark Sheetings.
25 Bales 4-4 Appleton Sheetings.

25,000

STARK MILL BAGS.

10,000 LEWISTON DO.

All kinds of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, &c.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS,

At New York Cash Prices, Freight Added.

SPRING GOODS

AT RETAIL.

The Largest Stock of

DRY GOODS

WEST OF NEW YORK.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

CURTAIN GOODS.

Bedding and Feathers.

P. PALMER,

Nos. 112, 114, 116 Lake Street.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 30th, 1861,

ANOTHER NIGHT FOR VOLUNTEERS.

The CHICAGO TIGERS and YATES PHALANX will visit the Theatre by invitation.

The performance will commence with the great National Drama entitled

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS IN 1776; OR, THE TIMES THAT TRIED US.

Usual Putnam .... Mr. McVicker
Adam Cotton .... Mr. Prior.
Comic Song .... Mr. Dillon.

To be followed by the brilliant farce of

A Regular Fix.

Hugh De Brass .... Mr. Myers.

To conclude with the singing of

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER,

By the entire company.

Wednesday—BENEFIT OF MR. HANN.

RETURN OF THE

R. SANDS'

Multicerial Combination Circus,

Comprising the elite of the Equestrian Profession of Acrobatic and Hippodramatic Performers in the world.

The most thorough-bred and highly trained STEED OF HORSES, likewise twenty

SHETLAND TRICK PONIES,

Imported expressly for this establishment. The whole forming a concentration of attractions such as has never been offered to the people for in this country will exhibit at Chicago, opposite the Court House,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1861,

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.; Performances commence half an hour afterwards. Admission—Box 50 cents, Pit 25 cents. Children 25 cents to Boxes. ap29x1w

THE ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT Association of Chicago will celebrate their Second Anniversary

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, May 1st,

By a Public Dinner at the Briggs House, for the benefit of the families of

VOLUNTEERS.

Tickets $2.50 each to be had of Mr. Blackall, Grocer South Clark street; Dr. Hasson, [illegible] North Clark street; at the Briggs House, and Officers of the Society. ap29-6t

To Rent.

TO RENT—A Furnished Cottage House, containing eight rooms in a desirable part of the city. Horse Railroad passing within a block. [illegible] Apply to ST. WACKSFEILD, 343 West Randolph street.

TO RENT.—A House on South Jefferson street, furnished or unfurnished. The rent will be taken in board by the gentleman if required. Reference given and required. Address "R. W. J.," P. O. Drawer 6474.

TO RENT—A desirable Dwelling House on Eldridge Court, between State street and Wabash avenue. Apply to the Marine Bank.

TO RENT CHEAP.—A four story Brick store, with cellar, 25 by 161 feet, constructed for storage, but can be used to advantage by manufacturers. Apply to GEO. F. ADAMS, office in rear of 180 North Water street, Chicago.

TO RENT—From May 1st, the iron front No 80 Lake street. The store is shelved for dry goods the entire building. For one year $1800. Two lower floors $1500. E. KING, No. 4 Methodist block.

TO RENT—The first three story Brick House north of Ringold Place, on Wabash avenue, with gas, water and table. Rent $450. Apply to H. M. WILMARTH, 73 S. Clark street.

TO RENT—A Furnished House to rent on Michigan avenue. Possession given of er May 1st. Inquire of S. R. HAVEN, No. 69 Randolph street.

TO RENT—Store No. 114 Randolph street, lately occupied by Brewster, Hatter, and next door to Putnam's Clothing Store. Apply to M. C. STEARNS, Office by Lake street bridge.

TO RENT.—The two story frame house corner of North Carpenter and West Indiana streets, with large yards and garden. A very desirable situation for families with children. Apply to R. G. DUN & CO., southwest corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, (up stairs.)

TO RENT—On West Madison street, number 133½, a Store with Dwelling above; 1/4 per month, with some fixtures, used as a Milliner's Shop. Also a worker shop in rear of the above. [illegible] Apply at Dr. DUCK'S Office, corner Madison and South Halsted streets, No. 142 Clark street (up stairs, from 9 to 11 A. M.)

TO RENT—A Cabinet Shop in the North Division. The steam engine and machinery in the same will be sold very cheap. Apply to T. MANAHAN, 163 West Madison street, or to 219 South Water street, up stairs. To rent at Clearerville, a large house, suitable for a boarding house. Rent very low. Also a neat Cottage with five rooms. Apply to 219, South Water street, up stairs.

TO RENT—From May 1st, the three story Brick Store, numbered 180 Lake street, between Wells and Lasalle street. Also—a large Dwelling House, No. 146 Monroe street, with barn. Inquire of WM. LOCK, No. 121 Lake street.

TO RENT.—A first class stone front, fresco finished dwelling, with brick out houses, No. 266 North LaSalle street, Chicago. [illegible] One of the pleasantest situations on the North side, having a fine view of the lake and improved grounds in its surroundings. Price $400 per annum. Apply at 266 North LaSalle street or No. 13 River street.

TO RENT—The five story Store No. 197 Lake Street now occupied by H. Latham & Co. Possession May 1st. Also the dwelling house No. 247 Wabash avenue. Apply to J. S. RICE, office No. 3 Second Floor, over 77 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—The first-class House, 294 Wabash avenue is for rent to a first-class tenant, for one or more years from the 1st of May next. [illegible] The lot is 84 feet by 180 feet, with good barn. Apply to E. C. LOOMIS, at Marine Bank.

TO RENT—Three first-class frame Dwelling Houses, Nos. 218, 220 and 222 North LaSalle street, containing each eleven rooms, and dry cellar whole size of buildings, with gas, water, &c. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 221 South Water street.

TO RENT—The large Store, No. 32 Lake street, adjoining the Store of Messrs. Weber, Williams & Yale, and of Messrs. Cooley, Farwell & Co. for one or five years. Terms made known on application at No. 32 Washington street, up stairs, corner of Wabash avenue. PETER PAGE.

TO RENT—Wharfage Lot No. 2, Block 22, South Side, being the second lot south from Madison street Bridge, fronting East on the Union Railroad Depot. Said lot has 100 feet River Front. [illegible] CHAPMAN & BRO., Lake Block.

TO RENT—The Block of Stores in the three story wood building, southwest corner of Wells and Monroe streets. Are well finished and suitable for Drug, Clothing and Shoe stores, &c. Will rent to good parties at $10 to $20 a month. Also—The upper stories, over stores, arranged for large Boarding House or Hotel. [illegible] F. A. WILLIAMS, 219½ South Water street.

Lost.

LOST.—On Thursday forenoon, from my premises on Michigan avenue south of Twelfth street, a Terrier Pup, about two months old. [illegible] will be liberally rewarded. HENRY MILWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 232 Wabash avenue, on Wednesday last, one red Cow, [illegible] round her horns. Any one who will return her [illegible] J. V. FARWELL.

General Notices.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Prop. [illegible] BACKUS will leave A. Harvey & Co's Dock [illegible] THURSDAY, [illegible]. For freight or passage apply to A. HARVEY & CO., or Captain on Board.

FARM FOR SALE.—Will be sold on Reasonable Terms,

A WELL IMPROVED FARM,

Situated in Cook County, near a Railroad Station, about forty minutes ride from the City of Chicago, consisting of

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE ACRES OF PRAIRIE

And Ten Acres of Choice Valuable Timber.

The Farm is under a good state of Cultivation, well fenced, there is on the place a good Orchard of Young trees of various kinds of fruit, with fair buildings. For further description and terms apply to C. T. MILLER, Coles, [illegible] Block, Dearborn street, Chicago.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION.—The advertiser will share equally his salary during the war with any volunteer who can procure him a respectable situation in a good business house. [illegible] Address Box 3417, Chicago.

MONEY!—MONEY!—MONEY! How to clear $30 to $150 each month you work. Young gentlemen, do you really wish to make money rapidly and yet honorably, by selling cheap and useful articles? [illegible] heard of before. All you need do is to [illegible] free of postage, and [illegible] JAMES & CO., 126 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

HYDE PARK HOUSE IS NOW OPEN

For the accommodation of Permanent and Transient Boarders.

Trains leave Illinois Central Depot [illegible] Chicago, April [illegible]. J. DANELL.

CAUTION.—A Note in favor of C. L. North, for $789.87 dated [illegible] signed by, and payable to the order of H. Hazelton, President of the Western World Insurance and Trust Company, the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing, as no consideration has been received for it, and said Company therefore will not pay the same.

J. H. HAZELTON, President.

Chicago, April 26th, 1861.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:—Mail leaves at 9:00 A. M. (Sundays excepted), arrives at 6:30 P. M. (Sundays excepted). [illegible] C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

NOTICE.—John Fitzpatrick has published to the world that the firm of Kearney & Fitzpatrick is dissolved. This is to notify all persons that said firm is not dissolved, and that the partnership will exist until the 1st day of [illegible] partner in said firm is not authorized to collect debts [illegible] JAMES KEARNEY.

Chicago, April 25th, 1861.

OFFICE OF THE P., FT. WAYNE & C. R. R. CO. Pittsburg, April 1st, 1861.

W. P. OGDEN, Receiver.

The interest due May 1st, 1861 on the Outstanding Bonds of the P. Ft. Wayne & C. Railroad Co. will be paid upon presentation of the coupons at the Marine Bank, Chicago, at or after that date. J. P. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

C. MORGAN has Removed to 169 Randolph Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons, as well as those wishing to purchase Furniture at LOW PRICES. The stock is entirely new and comprises one of the largest, best and most fashionable Furniture in the West.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES

of Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut, [illegible] Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Secretary, &c. Please call and examine this stock before you buy.

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS. FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of a Leaf and Tobacco Store—the very best location in the city, well established and doing a good business, reason for selling, the present proprietor is going [illegible]. An opportunity is now offered rarely met with. Capital required, from $[illegible]. Address with real name "BUSINESS," Box [illegible] P. O.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY.—Chicago, April [illegible], 1861. NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company, will be held in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, 1861, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may be presented. JOHN W. HOGELAND, Secretary.

RECEIVERS OF GRAIN.—Freight bills on all Grain consigned to the South Branch Elevator or the C. B. & Q. R. R. will be paid at our office on the corner of South Water and LaSalle streets. Details [illegible] ARMOUR, DOLE & CO.

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our store, NO. 113 LAKE STREET. They will be packed in such a manner as to render them impervious to MOTHS [illegible] and we will be liable for all damage or loss. Receipts given and charges very low. [illegible] Hatters and Furriers.

2,000,000 WILSON'S ALBANY STRAWBERRY PLANTS for sale at $1 per 100, $3½ per 500, $6 per 1000. [illegible] DAVIS, P. O. Box 3014, Chicago, Ill.

WATER PIPE. WATER PIPE. [illegible] Superior Wooden Suction Pumps, made and sold at Wholesale and Retail [illegible]

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And dealer in Fruit and Produce No. 1 [illegible] street, P. O. Box [illegible] Chicago, [illegible] consignment of goods that are of the best quality, will be sold at our own choice to dealers no other store [illegible] and at rates and in any quantities.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. Effective, Cheap and Durable. Fits any wash tub [illegible] Does the work in one-fourth the time, with one fourth the labor, [illegible] METROPOLITAN WASHING MACHINE CO. [illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas William H. McWilliams did, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight make, execute and deliver to the undersigned his certain mortgage deed bearing date the day and year aforesaid, [illegible]

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that the said mortgage [illegible] premises, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1861 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash [illegible] in the County of Cook and State of Illinois [illegible] JOEL GURLEY, Mortgagee.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Att'ys.
Chicago, April 1, 1861.

CHANCERY NOTICE—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, A. D. 1861. [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas A. D. [illegible] Atkins, on the seventh day of [illegible] executed to the undersigned a Deed of Trust [illegible]

CHARLES A. GREGORY, Trustee.

Chicago, March 28th, 1861.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday [illegible]. CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is further postponed to Friday [illegible]. CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is hereby further postponed to [illegible] 6th day of May, 1861 [illegible]. CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Editors and Proprietors:

JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY, WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year [illegible]
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week [illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year [illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per six months [illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year [illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers [illegible]
[illegible] copies [illegible]
[illegible] copies, and one to getter up of Club [illegible]
[illegible] Additions to clubs may be made at any time [illegible]
Money, in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk. Address,
"Chicago Tribune," Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1861.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The House yesterday did a good day's work, and came up nearer to the expectations of the people than that body has ever done. We are sorry to record the fact that the Senate spent the day in foolery over an amendment to the Ten Regiment bill, and to the weak elaboration of smutty jokes on the proposition to provide one hundred nurses for each regiment, thereby covertly insulting the noble army of women who have offered their services, care to dress the wounds of soldiers shot down in battle, and to offer a sister's consolation to the defenders of the country in their hour of death. We tell these creatures of jokes that the country is in no humor for their trifling. They are engaged in weighty matters upon which the honor of the State and the glory of the flag depend. If they are not equal to the emergency, let them make proclamation of the fact, and then their constituents will soon elect their successors.

THE SECOND CALL.

The President's second call for volunteers is an earnest of his intention to deal with the rebellion with promptitude and vigor; and it is, at the same time an evidence of the increasing magnitude and importance of the crisis. We should be glad to see the patriotism and resources of the nation drawn upon to a much greater extent; and to be assured, by a draft for a quarter of a million of men, that the operations of the Government are to be conducted upon a scale that would give assurance that the supremacy of the law is to be vindicated in a single campaign. It is in the power of the United States to crush out the traitors and restore the Union in its integrity in a twelve-month. But to accomplish results of such magnitude in a period so short, the utmost energy of the Government must be put forth. It is possible, say probable, that the force which will soon be collected is sufficient for the purpose. One hundred and sixty-three thousand men organized in three divisions, supplied with all the necessaries of the military art, and imbued, as they will be, with the lofty patriotism which does and dares everything for the honor of the old flag and the vindication of the right of self-government, would mow their way to the Gulf against whomsoever and whatsoever might oppose. We hope that enough are asked for; but the way to have made assurance doubly sure, to have raised a wave of patriotic enthusiasm that would have swept the land, to have inspired commercial men and those in industrial pursuits with the belief that the work is to be short, sharp and decisive, and to have stricken terror to the hearts of the rebel enemy, twice one hundred and sixty-three thousand might have been invoked, and they would have gladly and quickly responded. The blood of the best and bravest part of the Republic is up. The people look for and want a fight by which the question that has for thirty years poisoned the National peace and debauched the National conscience, may be forever settled. They are willing to try titles with the Slave Power now for the possession of this land; and though the necessities of the Government should decimate the population for service in the armies the Republic, not a murmur would be heard. This Government as it is, or Death in any shape in which it may come, is the short formula in which the masses express their devotion to the holy cause. We regret that they are not, by a levy that will reach down into every neighborhood, perhaps every family, permitted to enact in glorious deeds the great ideas with which each heart is filled.

NEW ARMORY.

The determination of the Government to abandon the Armory at Harper's Ferry, and build one on Rock Island—the Military Reservation in the Mississippi, between the cities of Davenport and Rock Island—will meet the approbation of every man who knows how peculiarly fit the location is. Beauty, healthfulness and security, with water-power measured only by the volume of the Mississippi, ease of access and convenience to all localities in the West, all long ago indicated that the Government, owning the land, would make it the site of some of its public buildings. We are glad to be able to vouch for the steadfast loyalty of the people, and to congratulate them on the prospective addition to the population and attractions of their neighborhood.

ENTHUSIASTIC PATRIOTISM.

The amount of money contributed by States, corporations, societies and individuals in the North, to aid the Government in quelling the slaveholders' revolt, is estimated at Thirty-Two Millions of Dollars, up to this time. This immense sum has been spontaneously donated in less than eighteen days. What a contrast does this present to the action of the people of the Rebel Confederacy! They have been fifing and drumming for three months to raise a fifteen million loan, and at the latest accounts only eight millions had been taken, and that in depreciated paper currency. The heart of the people of the North is enlisted in the effort to quell the insurrection and save the Union and the Constitution.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c., during the past week were as follows:

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, bbls	22,738	14,124
Wheat, bu	151,589	267,384
Corn, bu	231,307	172,444
Oats, bu	21,275	5,000
Rye, bu	3,918	543
Barley, bu	5,340	519
[illegible]	22,116	11,328
[illegible]	174	4,748
Cut Meats, lbs	383,753	234,850
Lard, lbs	35,000	235,040
Tallow, lbs	15,257	...
Live Hogs, No	10,553	3,443
Dressed Hogs, No	14	1,258
Beef Cattle, No.	2,760	1,481

The following table shows the total receipts of Produce from the 1st of January, compared with 1859 and 1860:

	1861.	1860.	1859.
Flour, bbls	225,400	169,850	197,726
Wheat, bu	1,871,768	929,851	888,779
Corn, bu	3,117,540	3,226,478	329,824
Oats, bu	166,300	137,946	137,688
Rye, bu	104,430	46,267	15,025
Barley, bu	173,525	160,277	78,839
[illegible]	2,229,113	3,499,639	687,646
[illegible]	34,015	21,947	8,344
Cut Meats, lbs	7,552,548	5,716,541	2,861,108
Lard, lbs	4,780,519	5,621,364	971,161
Tallow, lbs	227,760	241,188	247,101
Live Hogs, No	181,360	68,110	31,988
Dressed Hogs, No	144,367	27,585	55,789
Beef Cattle, No.	42,556	30,719	8,399

The following is the Board of Trade estimate of the amount of flour and grain in store in this city:

Flour, bbls	60,000
Wheat, bu	1,415,449
Corn, bu	2,094,226
Oats, bu	351,064

During the past week the straits have been opened, and Lake navigation is again resumed. A very large fleet of propellers and vessels arrived here within the past three days, and our overflowing grain warehouses are fast being depleted of their stocks. Business, however, though active, has been very materially embarrassed by the want of confidence in Illinois currency, but for this, our receipts of grain would be double what they now are.